ING SICKNESS.

VOL. XVII.

We have received from the Commissioner of

M. D., who was entrusted with the business and

communication, the other species of breadstuffs.

the process that he followed in his analysis.

in the cup for a few minutes. A fine linen cloth

nilky, and after being carefully pressed out by

the fingers, was subjected to a heat of a water

now obtained the amount of water and the amount

found upon the linen cloth.

duty, by the Commissioner.

, I have no doubt you will ifferent thing. The deb please accept this amoun WILLIAM SECORE.

FAR DISTANT trembling under the hand D CERTIFICATES

atreet, Cincinnati, Ohio sst paid.

38 Cornhill, Boston; A. B.,
New York; Dillingman
Angustn; David Bugnet,
of the principal Druggists
United States, Canadas, and
1848. copty42

OF PACKETS. llowell and Boston NE OF PACKETS WILL TOU ugusta, Hallowell and Bos-l season, as follows: RDAY, the present season, ssels will leave FLAGG'S og on North side of Long UEL RANDALL, Master.

elle, are now in Boston to s the ice leaves the river. A. BITTUES, J. D. PIBROB,

kerel, Hallibut, Napes and but's Trimmed Fins, Dried lod, Tongues and Sounds, lewives, for sale, wholesale lewives, for sate,

OHN MEANS & SON.

cushing & Black.

various putting up for eals CUSHING & BLACK. INSTITUTE. School will commence of June next, and centinos

Frances Wabsworth,
WM. A. Bust, M. D.,
lolegy.
D. 84,50. Board—in funiw, \$1,25 per week.
ent accession, to the Instin of Dr. Young, and the
nstructor in Natural Scida of the Institution, with commencing the first Mon-

on. STEPHEN EMERY, 4w19 entine, Japan, Coach and for sale by NGHAM & TITCOMB.

FARMER. DAY MORNINGS EATON.

ES. Editor. nty-five cents per annum

y for one year. the rate of one dollar and enty-nine lines, for three 500 Coples.

VELLING AGENT.

I. Heath, Monmouth.
Percival, So China.
Hunnewell China.
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lake, No. Turner,
with Albion.
Afford, 2d, Monmouth.
lake, No. Turner,
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and Adame, Bowdoin,
ugham, Farmington,
obinson. Windham.
Button, M. Yarmouth.
Boyanton, Detroit.
Robinson, Buckleid.
connected with the
the Publisher.

GENTS.

have been appointed agents
Lattle Medicines prepared
spent much time in the
and Edinburgh. These argood for the uses intended.
tes may be had of the agis.
L. PAGE & CO. is the glucase and dextrine which when dried is also weighed. GLE PLOWS. ved a large assortment of DE-HILL," and "SEED"

Sometimes, he observes, the gluten contains a little oily matter. The proportion of gluten, the MR. EDITOR-I am pleased to confirm Mr. most nutritive part of wheat, will thus be shewn. Sylvester's "Hints upon Potatoe Raising," by analyzing wheat flour, with a view of ascertaining been long in the habit of cultivating a few in my the comparative nutritive qualities of different garden, for several years previous to the rot, I kinds of wheat, in order that those farmers had observed that they became worm-eaten or among our readers who may feel disposed to en- scurvy, and were quite unfit for the table. A ter into such researches, may have some guide to few years since some that had been left in the

ty-nine and a half. This was from this same winter. There can, I think, be little doubt but Kubanka wheat. The greatest quantity was that deep planting, and a good covering at hoeing, seventy and a fifth in the one hundred, and was will measurably prevent the rot. VIATOR. from Ohio flour. This same specimen yielded Augusta, May 28, 1849.

only ten of gluten. Dr. B. thinks the reason why wheat and flour cannot be kept perfectly for any considerable time, is on account of the water which they contain. He recommends kiln drying, to be done spinning wool, the invention of Mr. William C.

We are persuaded that this crop might be made

uch more valuable than it is. It requires but one-sixth of the same space! two months to come to maturity sufficiently to harvest; it being best to cut it just as the kernel begins to turn black, and to let it ripen in the swath, or, rather, in the bunch. We have often sown it on warm, sandy loam, n the 1st of July and harvested it on the 1st of September following. By gathering it up in

ripen in the course of a week or two. The rains do not hurt it, and when the grain is matured it Patents, a report made to him by L. C. Beck, may be hauled in and threshed out. By managing it in this way, and getting it in before the leaves fall off, it makes excellent fod-This report is only a part of what the whole der for horses, and as they will eat straw, leaves. report is designed to be, and takes up only the seed and all, there will be a saving of the thresh-

subject of wheat; leaving for future research and ing bills if fed to them. Stimulating Plants by Ammonia.

small bunches, so as to lay up lightly, it will

viz: rye, maize, and buckwheat. The researches We have published several times Campbell's of Dr. Beck, who is Professor of Chemistry in method of stimulating grain by soaking it in a Rutger's College, New Jersey, in regard to wheat, were confined principally to an analysis of that the small quantity thus imbibed becomes a the nutritive ingredients, viz: water, gluten, stimulant to the young plant and pushes it forstarch, glucase, and dextrine. By glucase, is ward. It is also undoubtedly the reason why meant a kind of sugar similar to what is called grape sugar, and by dextrine is meant a species nia, is so valuable for increasing the growth of of gum similar to that made by roasting starch. plants, while the phosphate of lime which it con-In order that others may follow the same steps tains, when brought into use, assists in ripening, that he pursued in the analysis, we will mention or, rather, in making or filling out the seeds.

Prof. Mapes, in his remarks on manures in the He took a definite quantity of the flour, (say fourth number of the Working Farmer, says: one hundred grains,) put it into a small paper "In 1847 we commenced a flower garden much tray, and subjected it to a heat of about two hundred and twelve degrees, from three to six hours. Weighing the flour before and after the exposure we watered them night and morning with a very to heat, gives the difference of weight. The dilute solution of carbonate of ammonia—the evaporation of the water will be indicated by the consequence was, that our flowers were not only Another weighed portion of the flour, say one hundred grains, was next kneaded into a stiff borhood. We have frequently since applied wapaste or dough, by cautious additions of pure ter to Orleanders, in which was dissolved about water, and the dough thus made allowed to stand one thousandth part of its weight of carbonate of

was stretched over the top of a bolting cloth to greater action." sieve, and this again placed in a large dish. The At some future day it will be ascertained what dough was now washed by the hand over the sieve and cloth with a small stream of water, and gently kneaded, from time to time, until all the starchy particles and the soluble parts were removed. The tough gluten that remained behind, in the greatest possible perfection.

A New Vegetable for the Garden

bath until perfectly dry, which sometimes requirwhile warm, and the weight noted. You have either as esculents for our tables or as flowers for floral ornaments.

The last number of Hovey's Magazine of per cent. of gluten which the flour contains— Horticulture contains a communication from Dr. next of the starch. A sufficient quantity of water is now poured upon the linen cloth, to carry of the Hoosung or Oo-Sung, recently introduced down the starch, while any particles of gluten by him from China.

by him from China.

He sowed the seed in April, and the plants that were washed off, are added to the mass. In those cases where the flour contained any considwere fit for use in June. In regard to the uses erable quantity of bran, the latter substance was of the plant he says, "the succulent stem is the Let the turbid water remain until the whole of and either simply boiled, with a little salt in the the starch is deposited. Then separate the wathe starch is deposited. Then to the starch, and remove ter carefully, again wash the starch, and remove the water as before, dry it as the gluten was, and in soup as is okra." He also adds that it is a weigh it. The clear liquor separated from the starch, is evaporated. In some cases a little al-

bumen is obtained, but very trifling—the residuum is a mixture of a sweet and gummy matter introduced, which in about sixty days from the It seems from this that here is another eatable with a little woody fibre and saline matter. This time of sowing is ready for the table.

> Written for the Maine Farmer. Potato Rot.

We have thus briefly given Dr. B's mode of relating my experience in the matter. Having ground over the winter, and were deep in the go by.

Of thirty-three varieties of wheat analyzed in ground, grew smooth and sound. They were this way by Dr. B., the smallest quantity of glu- deep, and did not come up with the spade in digten obtained in the one hundred parts, was seven, ging the ground in the spring. Taking a hint and the largest quantity sixteen.

That containing only seven, was damaged them quite deep, and have never since had any flour from Indiana. That which contained six- thing like a scurry potato. The past season I teen, was from what is called Kubanka wheat, planted a new variety, and a few that were near brought from Russia, probably from the river the surface of the ground, or partly exposed to Kuban, in that country.

The smallest quantity of starch found was fifthe air, rotted-those that were well covered in

A New and Important Invention.

A few days since we had the satisfaction of

thirteen and one-half square feet-a fraction over It should be a standing rule of the cow-yard to have no conversation going on while the milkers The machine possesses several important ad- are engaged. A good milker cannot hear what vantages over the Jack. 1. There is a great is said while he is busy. He must stop the saving of room as seen above. 2. A great sav- streams that were hurrying into the pail, if he ing of labor, performing a much greater amount would listen to any conversation. We have seen

of work with much less manual assistance. 3. grown men who would sit over their milk pails requires much less power in its operations. 4. and converse with each other at some rods dis-By this method there will be no small saving in tance. Let there be no conversation in the vard ising the yarn, as bobbins wound by machinery at milking time. will contain a greater quantity of yarn, and it be- The left arm of the person milking should aling wound more even, can be wove or warped off ways be close to the cow's leg. It is a good rule

ds, we noticed that the yarn spun by the Re- that constantly touches her. When she kicks olving Draft was much more even, both in size she only crowds her milker away. She cannot and twist, than that spun by the Jack; and it strike a blow in such case with any more effect makes a soft, elastic, and strong thread. It will than you can strike her while the hand you would pin coarse as well as fine stock. The machine strike with rests upon her. Keep close to the is very simple in its arrangement, and it is so con- cow that you fear will kick, and she will do no structed as to give great strength to each part, mischief. [Mass. Ploughman. while but little strength is required to do the vork. Its motions are easy and natural-which just render it a very durable, still, and beautifulv operating machine.

serve. [Gardiner Fountain.

The Science of Milking.

to the mode of drawing the milk from the cows. they defile it with their filthy excrements, which aromonia, and by this means stimulated the plant

> Children should be taught to draw the milk Formerly farmers raised and used more rye in from cows, but they should not first be set to a their families than at present. I think, if I may cow that is not to be soon dried. Let them first judge from appearances, that the change from rye and learn how to hold the teats and bring the not one degree of strength or health to the premilk without paining the cow. The art is not sent generation. From the close of the revolulearned in a day, and we have seen middle aged farmers, who have long owned dairy farms, but

It is not in her power, if she would, to give you his store room from four to ten or twelve barrels milk in full at the time when you have been beat- a year for the use of his family.

when it can be avoided.

If a cow must be whipped for any crime she has committed, let this be done when she is not half acres of old pasture ground, which was

but it will not help the dairy.

to let the arm be in contact with the right leg of As we witnessed the operation of both meth-

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1849.

Winter Rve without Manure.

Mr. Epiron-In the Cultivator of August 7 1842, I made some remarks on raising winter rve. and have not seen fit to change my opinion from Public attention was first called to this great that time. Rye bread, if not so palatable as nvention by the Maine Farmer, last November, wheat, is quite as conducive to the health of a ont since that time, important improvements have New England constitution as bread made of een made by the inventors, and its powers more wheat. The soil being better adapted to it here, fully tested. The proprietors now feel the ut- the bread made from it may be better fitted to the most confidence in its success, and they are tak- health of the inhabitants where it flourishes best: ing measures to secure a patent and bring it before the public. We have no doubt that this wool judge. As the state of the markets are now, no pinner will go into general use, and be of great farmer will expect to make his fortune by raising tility in woolen manufacture. We hope that and selling rye; but every one who has suitable the ingenious inventors will meet with that suc- land for the crop can supply himself with a better cess which their skill and enterprise so richly dearticle, and at less expense from his own soil, than he can by transporting it from the Western States. Not but that the rye is naturally excel-If farming is a science, milking is a branch of lent produced at the west; but a large proportion t, and why should we not talk of the science of of it is damaged before it reaches us, by careless ness or bad management in harvesting and curing Milking is an important business to all who it, or injured by those little villanous hordes of have dairy farms, and those who obtain a living by the dairy are obliged to be particular in regard for any law enacted by General Court, Superficial observers are apt to suppose that this renders the flavor bad, beside disgusting us with branch of the business is light and of little conequence. Children are therefore entrusted with is very liable to imbibe dampness and become milking as they are with picking strawberries musty, especially if transported by water, and is unfit for bread.

tice on an old cow that is soon to be dried off. to wheat has not added "one cubit to the stature," who could not milk a single cow. The women county, did not use fourteen pounds of wheat and the children had always been entrusted with flour in their families in a year: at election, some of the more able ones would purchase seven this science.

Cows must be used gently at the time of milkthe upper surface, while the under crust, not in ing. Some are unruly, and require the rod to the upper surface, while the under crust, not in bring them to the stanchion. But the rod must so conspicuous a situation, was made of rye. never be used at the time when they are required When one ventured to purchase fourteen pounds to yield their milk. You might as well whip a for thanksgiving, he was considered by his more horse to make him drink, as to beat a cow to economical neighbors as committing an extravamake her give down her milk. She must not gance which they could not indulge in. Now, it even be scolded when the milk is to be drawn, is a common practice for a farmer to tumble into

ing her, or putting her in fear. She must be soothed and coaxed, and feel well disposed towards her milker, if he would obtain the whole and pasture lands, where it would be unreason of her milk. She never gives down so much able to expect a yield which would compare with milk to a stranger as to one with whom she is the crops produced on highly manured and cultiwell acquainted. Hence it is important to assign vated fields. As a statement of facts produces to each milker a set number of the cows to be the most weighty arguments in favor of any purmilked, and there should be no shifting of hands suit, I will relate my method of raising a crop of

invited to give down her milk. But cows that completely exhausted by having four crops of rye have been decently bred never require any whip and corn taken off in succession: the last one ping. They like to have the milk all drawn out would hardly pay the labor of harvesting. As from a full udder. It gives them much relief to part of the land was a light, sandy soil, a part reduce thus their distended milk veins, and they always stand quietly to be milked by an old acquaintance, when there is no other cause for disuiet.

But flies pester them in summer, and they whisk their tails to drive them off. Should the harrow till it was completely pulverized; then cows be whipped or scolded for this? The teats nearly one and a half bushel of rye was sown are often sore, and the udder is sometimes swol- upon the whole lot, and then harrowed again len with the garget complaint. If the cow raises her foot to indicate that you cause pain by milking, is it fair to thrash her and call her hard names? A little ointment—a little washing—a little coaxing and soothing, would seem to be more appropriate.

But many milkers have not thought of this

was from five to six feet high. When the rye was ripe, it was resped and bound in bundles, matter. They abuse a cow without cause, and wonder why the "plaguy critter" don't give down her milk. They quit her in a passion, and leave a good proportion of her milk to go back and be abcorded in the manner of some is,") which is, to the lover of sweet bread, a most important part of the work. and be absorbed in the system. This practice may increase the weight of the animal for beef, retained in the straw, and, after continuing in the There is another class of milkers that are very kind, very gentle, and very lazy. They neglect disagreeable, bitter taste in the clammy bread The loss occasioned by the neglect of keeping wheat and flour dry, whereby fermentation is prevented, is very great. Dr. B. estimates it at is a practical machinist, and Mr. Tucker a wool and talk with other milkers. The cow grows Foor, unmanured land, feeding rye down by catprevented, is very great. Dr. B. estimates it at not less than from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. This is immense, and should rouse up the attention of farmers, millers, and flour dealers, to the subject, and endeavor to adopt some mode by which it should be obviated.

It is well known to those who are acquainted with this kind of manufacture, that wool cannot, This subject has long been one of much interest to us. The United States are becoming the est to us. The United States are becoming the granaries of the world. Recent disasters in Europe have demonstrated to them our capacity to supply food to an almost unlimited extent, and it is important to quard against losses which a little is important to quard against losses which a little.

ly used as food

The term 'bread,' in the broadest sense, can ions of dollars worth of gold will not bring Calibe applied to the main staple, in the support and fornia up to the level of Ohio. urishment of man; whether it be the 'potatoes In fact, one cannot but feel a disposition to and point' of the Irishman; the ostrich, the puan- smile at all this excitement about the wealth of acho, or the wild bull of the Buenos Ayrean the valley of the Sacramento, who, by looking Guacho; the blubber of the Greenlander; the over these tables, is reminded of the vast wealth negro; the hump steak of the prairie hunter, acter-of the United States. The wheat crop The rice of the gluttonous Siamese, the contents alone was worth, at one dollar a bushel, \$126,of the ample wallet well filled with dates of the 000,000; the maize crop, at sixty, \$352,000,000; Timbucto merchant, and the rich white bread of the mere hay, at ten dollars, was worth \$157,-

of flour we destroy 8, while the balance is largely one or two ounces a day; but an industrious man jured by the process.

of salaretus any better; indeed, it is infinitely worse. Why are 99 out of ever 100 of the American people afflicted with poor teeth? Solely it down to his children after him. from the use of salarætus, not "sweet" things, of gain ought to lead us to abandon the use of Some years ago, while on a tour through the first ingredient, while the love of health and Massachusetts, my attention was called to a speabove all, a good set of teeth, should induce us cies of enclosure, which, although it was then contemplated as a novelty, has since, I am gratito abstain from the use of the latter. A sweeter and better kind of bread can be fied to learn, become quite common both in Mas-

made by following the recipe given below. One sachusetts and elsewhere. I refer to what, in trial, I am satisfied, will convince any one: 3 cups of flour;

farming technology is denominated "sod fence;"

or a fence constructed of turf and loam in such a

same time, it is far more tasty and neat in its ap-

ot water;

bread.

By placing the bread, when taken from the vancing in most sections, and as the demand for it will necessarily increase rather than diminish,

attention been directed to the best means of sus- much gold as the whole Russian empire is sup- Editor, that my farming friends who already, taining life, as at the present. The partial fail- posed, and as much as all California is expected perhaps, begin to feel the importance of supplycrowded population, has led the chemist, the po- worth upwards of forty millions of dollars-or litical economist and the philanthropist to a clearer twice the estimate of the California gold. There and more accurate investigation of the life-sus- are thirty millions of bushels of oats, worth ten ciated according to its deserts, will soon bee taining properties of the various articles common-millions of dollars, raised in Ohio for the purpose of being fed away to the horses. Twenty mill-

the American table, -all are to different individ- 000,000. If we add to these the oats, rye, baruals but so many different forms of 'daily bread.' ley and buckwheat and potatoes merely, rejecting The French chemists have, by the most patient, all other farming products, seeds, fruits and truckries of analyses, fixed the utmost alimentary crops of every kind, we have a total annual value mits of almost every article used as diet. Wheat, of \$768,000,000 as representing a part only of above all other things, stands pre-eminent as an the products of these gold mines here at home article of food. With us, as a nation, it forms a The truth is, if we add the animal food, &c., most important part of life's comfort. The ques- raised, making the proper deduction from the hay tion before me now is as to the best way of deriving the entire nutritious substance of wheat when as of sustaining the animal labor employed, not esented in the form of baked bread. That we forgetting the rice, tobacco, cotton, hemp, &c fail in gaining the object by the use of fermenta- of the South, we shall find that the agricultural tives, such as yeast, leaven, &c., can be easily mine of the United States yields every year to the own. The intelligent reader need not be told farmers of the United States upwards of one that fermentation cannot take place in any sub- thousand millions of dollars; that is more than the stance that does not contain sugar, in large quan- whole British debt, which American farmers actities, and in the proportion that sugar predominates will be the activity of the fermentation, single year. No, no; these gold mines of Cali-In other words, the activity of the fermentation fornia are not so amazing as people think them. depends upon the strength or ability of the yeast or leaven to change or convert into carbonic acid gas the saccharine contained in the wheat. Exeriments in this respect enable me to speak or Minesota, and buy him a quarter section of knowingly. The quantity of nutritious matter land with a cabin and the necessary farming outfit. Now, on such a mine as that, we do not suppose ise," is as 8 to 100; or, out of every 100 pounds any one would be likely to dig up or plough up could calculate upon support-independence-

Nor is the practice of raising bread by the use competency; along with the happy companionship

2 teaspoonsful of cream of tarter: manner as effectually to subserve all the important I teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, dissolved in purposes of the best stone wall, while at the

A little salt and a small piece of butter or lard; pearance than almost any species of farm enclosure Mix with sweet milk, roll out and bake them known, except the hedge. nickly. Add a little sugar and it makes a very The necessity of good and permanent enclosures, ice healthy cake for children. The same pro- is one with which every farmer is perfectly acortions may be carried out to make a large batch quainted, and as the price of wood is rapidly ad-

ven, in a current of sweet fresh air, it soon re- it behooves every person who is the owner of an overs the oxygen that was expelled from it while enclosed lot, to look carefully about him and see was in the oven. No bread should ever be whether some substitute, of equal or greater eaten while it is hot. It is not fit for the stom-ach, and will certainly produce derangement,— are, to be sure, the most valuable fences that one Long roots are not needed, but the roots that ach, and will certainly produce derangement,- are, to be sure, the most valuable fences that one such as flatulence, acidity, biliousness, &c. It can construct where the materials are suitable as is a want of economy to use warm bread. Many to size, and in immediate contiguity to the lines; persons will eat three or four warm biscuits, but where they do not abound, either in the lauds is best to select such as are used to the sun, for while seldom will they eat more than two when to be enclosed, or the immediate vicinity, the exthey are cold; and yet the two cold biscuits con- pense of transportation, renders the labor expen- not stand a fair chance in the open country. And

stones, deeply embedded, with a good sprinkling Gold Mining vs. Agriculture.

The Philadelphia North American takes a sens- mediately beneath the surface, good economy deible view of the gold mania, in the following mands their removal; and in this case the increased surface, and greatly enhanced value of sor Ansted, of King's College, London, estimates the total value of the gold mines in all parts of the world at £6,500,000, or about thirty-two and the world at £6,500,000, or about th Putting California out of the question, Profes- the soil for agricultural purposes, will compensate a half millions of dollars a year. This includes an estimate of £200,000, or a million of dollars, from North America; but California is left out as not yet affording any data upon which to found a rational estimate, different persons guessing for and it will be found both chesp and ornamental. her according to their various moods, a product of from one or two hundred thousand up to perience in farming affairs, is also a rigid econotwenty or thirty millions a month. We cannot mist in money matters, recently assured me that ourselves pretend to assign the value of the gold he has now on his farm some hundred rods or which is to be raised in California; but we should deem ourselves deserving the credit of great lib-construct for thirty cents the rod! The modus erality, should we suppose California capable of producing as much as Asiatic Russia, which is supposed to yield twenty millions a year. At that rate, indeed, California will do well-very width and from four to five in depth. He then well—well enough; and most persons, we fancy, will be perfectly well satisfied and perhaps agreeably surprised, when she is proved to be capable the interstices, or space between the two parallel his butter-making machine. While grinding out of pouring into the world such an annual flood of lines (about twelve or fourteen inches in width,) the butter and sundry long yarns, like the auction But, after all, what is there in this to be so to the height of three and a half feet, gradually tions, a mischievous wag slipped a dab of scap

much noise about? Twenty millions of dollars is no such astonishing sum to be yielded by an American gold mine. We have some dozen of In some sections where this fence is now being ready expounder of mysteries, as he paused to American gold mine. We have some dozen of mines that yield far richer returns, among which we may specially mention those which are wrought by American farmers. There is no such placer in the world as a well manured field; picks, and shovels, and bowie knives are triffing mining implements as compared to the plough and harrow; the stream of water that washes the gold will never compare with the rains of heaven that supply food to a minora to millined extent, and it must be drawn out immediately, or any option of the word or as well manured held; picks, and bowis knizes are trifing mining and though the word or sheep with better head of the word or and the word or a

A Short Chapter on Bread-making. these latitudes, full as many millions of dollars; vanced season of the fall. On soils filled with At no period of our civil history has so much so that the Ohio wheat fields already produce as small stones, the plow can be used. I hope Mr. ure of the cereal and root crops in Europe, to- to produce. Her maize fields, at the same time, ing some economical substitute for posts and rails, gether with the rapid increase of their already gave seventy millions of bushels of Indian corn, in forming their enclosures, will examine this subject candidly. In Great Britain this species fence is quite general, and should it be appreso in this country, at least in the older settled disricts where wood is already becoming scarce and high. The wire fences, as well as those formed wooden posts and bands of sheet fron, though highly recommended by some as superior to all ther enclosures, on the score of economy, must evertheless be deficient in one of the chief chan eteristics of a good fence, viz: EFFICIENCY. casava, banana, or sugar cane of the West India -and that of a mere every-day agricultural char- They afford no protection against swine-are often broken by unruly cattle, and can never be onstructed on outer lines with any degree of

NO. 23.

security to the owner, his cattle or his crops. A NEW CORRESPONDENT. [Germantown Telegraph.]

Dodge's Spinner.

Some few months since, says the American abinet, we gave a notice of Dodge's Spinning rame, and we allude to it now again, because we have seen some of the frames in successful operation, and have heard the claims of the in-

entor to patronage fully explained. This frame was invented by Mr. George U. Dodge, of Attleborough, Mass., and spins yarn pon an entirely new principle. The machine ombines the principles of the self acting mule and the throstle, and is considered by the inventor superior to any now in use, for the following

1st. It takes but half the number of spindle employed in ordinary spinning to do a given mount of work.

2d. It takes but three-fifths the amount of

3d. It takes very much less room than mules and throatle frames; and 4th. It makes less waste. These are the adantages over other modes of spinning, in the

dgment of the inventor.

The claims seem to be verified, in part at least, by the success attending the introduction of the machines into the factory of Messrs. J. C. Dodge & Sons, who are now using them for spinning both warp and filling. These gentlemen have in operation 2320 spindles, which are averaging 3400 lbs. of yarn per week. They are paying one cent per spindle for tending warp, and on frames, and twelve dollars extra for doffing, per week. By this statement, which we receive from them, it appears that they are spinning their varn at a great reduction of cost, and their statements are sincerely made. The inventor is now in London, and one of his frames is in operation in a shop of the most distinguished mechanics, who have sent a circular to all parts of the kingdom, inviting the manufacturers to witness its perations and examine its merits.

The invention is worthy the consideration of ill practical manufacturers, and may come into

general use. Setting Evergreen Trees.

Our readers are reminded that this class of trees may as well be set soon after planting is over as at any season. It is essential that a clump of earth should be taken up with the roots. The trees will not live, not one in a hundred, when they are taken up without earth around the roots

are removed with the evergreen tree must not be left bare. In taking up pines from the forest, it more nourishment than the four warm ones. sive, even if the materials come "scot free." If as a sod is wanted to keep some earth on the [Valley Farmer. the soil is stony-that is, encumbered with large roots, the open grounds are the best resort for trees of this kind. If grass grows around them

of small, detached "cobble stones," on, and im-It is hardly worth while to select large trees for removal. Five or six feet in height is enough. Such trees are much more likely to live, and the labor of transplanting is comparatively light. A

> PITHY HINTS. Snuff on the necks and backs of calves and young cattle will do more good than in the nose of any maiden lady or dandy bachelor, and brimstone bought for the hogs will not prove that the itch has got into the house. Cards on the cattle make them look as much better as children with their hair combed. A clean barn is a hint to the woman who takes care of the kitchen. Good milking stools save much washing in the house. A scraper on the door step saves brooms and dust. [Exchange.

EXTRAORDINARY CHURN. Laughable things metimes happen in Brunswick. The "patent churn" just now is all the rage. The other day, a certain esquire who shall be nameless, was showing the crowd of natives the great wonder of with mould or loose dirt. In this manner he built | eer, alternating the labor with various explanavery much excited and delighted at—to make so lessening the width of the bank as it ascended, to slily into the milk. Soon the agitated mass com-

pox by being vaccinated. But vaccination of the present day is not in all cases what it should be. It does not always protect the person vaccinated. And why does it not! Because impure matte is used for the purpose. Sometimes the matter is taken from the arm of a person who has been revaccinated-sometimes the matter is taken at an improper stage of the pustule, and not unfrequently from a person who has some other cutaneous disease

Now, in all such cases the matter so used, if it "takes," as the saving is, will make a sore, and apparently go through all the stages, leave a scar, and all that, and yet be of little or no effieacy in warding off the small pox. We have known people become diseased with cutaneous diseases, which were undoubtedly brought on by the use of virus taken from a person similarly diseased. Too much care cannot be taken in this business. Be sure that the matter to be used is genuine, and collected at the proper stage of its maturity. If the patient to be innoculated be laboring under any cutaneous disease, or "humor," as it is often called, he had better be cured of that first, for we have no doubt that such humor will vitiate the vaccine virus, and render it doubtful, to say the least, whether it will afford any protection to the person who is vaccinated at the time such humor is in full operation.

What is a Pippin?

The word pippin is getting to be quite a popular one to be attached to any new apple that may be brought forward for the notice of those who may wish to purchase either the fruit or the trees. We have been often asked what is the meaning of the word! A writer in the London Gardener's Journal, as quoted by Hovey, says the word is derived from Pepin, signifying a kernel, or the seed of apples, pears, and quinces. Leonard Mascal, an old author, who wrote in 1572, gives directions "Howe to dung your wylde trees come of Pepynes," and also "When so ever you do replante or change your Pepin trees from place to place, in so removing often the stocks. the frute thereof shall also change, but the frute which doth come of graffings doth always kepe the form and nature of the tree whereof he is taken; for as I have sayde, as often as the pepin trees be removed to better grounde the frute thereof be so much amended."

It seems by this that the true meaning of the word is seedling, and we think this latter word much the best. It would be much better understood among us to say Leland's Seedling, and Monmouth Seedling, and Orange Seedling, than Leland's Pippin, and Monmouth Pippin, and Orange Pippin, &c.

Board of Education.

The annual meeting was held in this place on the 2d ult. Hon. Stephen Emery of Paris was re-elected Chairman, and Horace Piper, Esq. of Parsonsfield, Clerk, The new Board is composed as follows:

York-Horace Piper, Esq. of Parsonsfield. Cumberland-William R. Porter, Esq. of North

Lincoln-Benj. F. Tallman, Esq. of Wool-Hancock-Arthur F. Drinkwater, Esq.

Bluehill. Washington-Rev. Amos Brown, of Machias. Kennebec-Rev. Sylvester Judd, of Augusta. Oxford-Hon. Stephen Emery, of Paris.

Somerset-Stephen Coburn, Esq. of Skow-Fenobscot-Hon. E. M. Thurston, of Charleston. Waldo-Hon, Hugh J. Anderson, of Belfast. Piscataguis-Rev. Samuel Adlam, of Dover. Franklin-Oliver L. Currier, Esq. of New

Aroostook-Dr. Jotham Donnell, of Houlton.

Eggs. I. P., writing from Weld, Franklin county, says: "It does seem as if the occupants of the coop were struggling hard to bear off the palm. Mr. James Dunphy, exhibited an egg, in this village, last evening, measuring in circumference, longitudinally, 74 inches, and transversely 54 inches, and weighed 34 ounces. It was laid by a pullet, considerably less than a year old, and a 'Native American.' Mr. D. thinks, in accordance with the times, she should have a name, and he calls her the Short-horn. This is not the largest egg, but remember Franklin county is on the track and coming."

CHAPP BEFORE THE WHEAT. A corresponden at Vassalbora' sends the following as an original anecdote. It strikes us that we have seen it in print. "A young lady of our acquaintance, whose sisters were 'marrying off,' when tantalized about her prospects, and told that she was too odd to walk in the common path of matrimony, replied with characteristic naivette, 'Never nind-I shall stand a better chance when they are out of the way-the chaff goes before the wheat,1 11

FIRE IN AUGUSTA. At about two o'clock or Saturday morning last, the double dwelling house of Mr. Harvey L. Cushing, on Orchard street, in this village, was discovered by the inmates to be on fire. It was entirely consumed, together with almost every article of furniture and clothing, the families barely escaping with their lives. It was occupied by Mr. Cushing and Capt. Sam'l Randall, and was insured for \$1200-no insurance on furniture. Owing to the stillness of the night, the dampness of the surrounding buildings, and the well directed efforts of the engine companies and the citizens generally, no material injury was done to any of the buildings in close proximity. The origin of the fire is not known. A young oman, boarding in the house, lost all her clothing. Prompt measures were taken to make up in part the losses.

A DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, for the ination of a candidate for Governor, will be held in the city of Portland, on Thursday, the 28th inst.

THE HUTCHINSONS. These New Hampshir warbless are about to give us one of their interesting concerts. It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that they will give a concert at Winthrop Hall on Saturday evening next. The lovers of good music will all certainly Qualit of tag too ob nov li start of

Action of Steam upon Bones.

ther words that "high steam" will dissolve company with her husband for California, adbones. This was first discovered, we believe, by dressed to her parents, who a French chemist by the name of Papin, who County, will, without doubt, be interesting to a French chemist by the name of Papin, who County, will, without doubt, be interesting to first made an apparatus like a small steam boiler, many of our readers. We copy from the Nor-called "Papin's digester," by which various op-way Advertiser. The letter is dated at Panama,

ing soup out of them.

mmunication has been made to the Highland Agricultural Society—a society to which the world is indebted for many facts and valuable floor, although the richest man on the island had hints in agriculture—stating that bones of any size could be reduced to a soft mass, and thus rendered available for the purposes of agriculture—stating that bones of any nothing to sleep on except raw hides. Some of the party bought hammocks, and others slept on the floor. We could lie and see lizards crawling in every direction. We killed two scorpions in

connected with it capable of bearing a pressure of \$5 or 30 pounds to the square inch (we should rather have it much stronger) would be ample for the purpose. The mode of operating would be to fill the vessel with bones above the level of the boiler, or water, for they ought to be enveloped with the steam. Then let in the hot steam at a pressure of not less than 25 lbs. to the square inch for a few hours, when they will be dissolved.

Another insect which is rather trouble-some, gets into your feet and lays its eggs. The Dr. and I have had them in our toes—did not find it out until they had deposited their eggs in large quantities; the natives dug them out and put on the ashes of tobacco—nothing unpleasant in it, only the idea of having jiggers in your toes.

We took our "fixins" one day for a little tramp, about two miles to a grove of mango trees, growing somewhat like our elms, only the branches at the extreme end reach to the ground, forming a most beautiful shade.

the bones will be preserved, and not changed as in the care when hones are discalaged in the care when hones is the case when bones are dissolved in sulphuric acid as is sometimes done, and they would be which, in our lauguage means very bad, when much more ready to act on crops, than if they looking up, we saw a snake coiling itself amon were ground and the dust used, as is most generally the way. It is cheaper, too, than when acid or the bone meal is used. A little practice would soon enable an ingenious man to manage the apparatus. The steamer should be made in was very soon dispatched.
"There were about ten of us, and it took six the usual way, and should have a safety valve to let off the steam should the pressure become so great as to endanger the bursting of the vessel.

"There were about ten of us, and it took six native women to cook two meals a day for us. They prepare nothing beforehand, do not even husk their corn. At every meal they husk their

Glass Varnish. claimed that he had ascertained how to render wood, and buildings made of wood, incombusti- killed a pig for our breakfast. They tie all four ble. His method was undoubtedly the following, which consists in making a species of soluble awhile with a large knife which they use for all glass with which wood may be covered and thus purposes, something like your stoutest busi dered flint or quartz rock, ten of potash, and one of charcoal. These are melted together, then worked in cold water, then boiled with five parts into small strips, all on the ground where he was of water, in which it will dissolve.

and dries into a transparent varnish or glass, and tive takes the end around a tree, and draws it up the substance thus becomes coated in such a way gradually until he gets his head snug to the tree, as to render it incombustible. We have never tried the experiment, and can-

difficult or expensive to give it a trial.

well received in this town, propose to give entertainments in Waterville, Gardiner and Bath, next week, singing two evenings in each place. They on Tuesday night of last week to rob one of our speaks of the 'ittle 'un: "The principal feature The particulars are substantially as follows:of the concert was the performance upon the violin, by a little girl 8 years old, of a number of popular of age, a mason by trade, came here a week

Please do me the kindness to insert. JOHN S. LYNDE.

Norridgewock, May 31, 1849.

Post Office, Bunlington, N. J., } truth in it. As to the disease of hydrophobia, there is but one opinion amongst our medical on the road, and in a moonlight evening. We

JAMES WATTS, P. M. Dr. J. S. LYNDE, Norridgewock, Me.

PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO.-There is now on exhibition at State Street Chapel, in this town, a splendid Panorama view of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. This is the work of an artist who has fully proved himself qualified Two young men of this town were arrested for the task he undertook, and by the magic power Waterville the next day on suspicion of being of his pencil, has transferred the scenes on these engaged in the robbery. They were under ex majestic rivers on to canvas. Next to actually amination when this paper went to press. We seeing the scenes themselves, is seeing their true understand that the evidence against them is very presentation; and the opportunity is now offered slight. our citizens who, for the sum of 25 cents, can sit in an easy chair and travel over the whole form and new dress, makes a fine appearance. track in an hour. If you couldn't go to the river, should have a wide circulation in Maine. It

THE SAXONIA ORCHESTRA, whose instrumental Crosby, Secretary of the Board of Education. oncerts have been so well received here and elsewhere, will give their last entertainment in this H.) Sketcher of the 26th ult., contains the place, at Winthrop Hall, this (Wednesday) evening. They are masters of their business—artists of the "first water"—and we trust they will have a crowded house to delight at this, their farewell concert. Augusta has not been favored with Haines, Jr., and John B. Wood, was again blow

will be given by Rev. John O. Fiske. The ex-ercises at these exhibitions and anniversary are

THE DAILY NORTHERN TRIBUNE, published in prevails. Bath, has recently been enlarged and otherwise improved, which proves that it is a fixed fact that a daily paper can "live, and thrive, and grow" in that city.

Jean Paul says there are two eventful periods in the life of woman, one, when she wonders whom she will have, the other when she wonders who will have her.

twenty millions of boshols of what-worth, faths built erfor early in the spring, or at an at- will have to strain the water.

Letter from the Isthmus. It is not known, perhaps, to every one that water when heated under great pressure, or in other words that "high ateam" will dissolve company with her husband for California, ad-

R. EATON, Proprietor.

E. HOLMES, Editor.

AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1849.

Vaccination oftentimes no Vaccination.

Since the facilities of intercommunication with Europe by steamships have been established, and with different parts of our own country by railroads, we have noticed that cases of small pox and varioloid are much more frequent. This arises from the carelessness of emigrants, and of others, is not guarding against attacks of small others, is not guarding against attacks of small on the beautiful process of the small of the

would destroy a house built of soft wood, in two years, working on the inside, until it is a perfect honey-comb. Half of the house had a chamber It is stated that a small boiler with a steamer connected with it capable of bearing a pressure hours. Another insect which is rather trouble-

forming a most beautiful shade. In this way all the animal matters contained in and coffee raised on the island, and cocoa-nu

corn, then pound it in a large mortar until th hull is off, then they boil it, and mash it up and Some years ago Professor Rafinesque proendered fire proof. Take fifteen parts of pow- scythe, only not so pointed at the end, (by the

It may then be applied to wood work or any ubstance you desire. As it cools it gelatinizes then he throws the rope around the horns and the tree until it is made fast, then he creeps up slyly and cuts his hamstrings, bringing him down be not vouch for its correctness. It would not be hind, then giving him a cut on the back of hi THE RILEY FAMILY, whose concerts were so the spot where he first falls."

Highway Robbery

In our last paper, we noticed an attempt made will be assisted by Mr. Berry. That they will citizens on the Hallowell road, and warned peogive general satisfaction, we cannot doubt.— ple against travelling that road in the night, un"Little Frank's" performances upon the violin armed. We have now to record an actual rob-Banner, in a notice of their concerts here, thus speaks of the little line. "The principal feature assaulted, knocked down, and robbed of \$244. Mr. Joy, who is a young man, about 23 yrs pieces, with a skill and precision which would have done no discredit to a veteran violinist. She is entirely self-taught, but evinces a decided degree of natural talent, which, by proper discipline view. Hearing that the "Hodges place," or a and cultivation, we think would place her by the side of some of the best musicians of the day."

part of it, was for sale, (situated just beyond the gulley below the State House,) he went down, on Tuesday towards night, to examine it. He Hydrophobia, again.

Dr. Holmes—Sir: On the 28th instant I re-Dr. Holmss—Sir: On the 28th instant I re-ceived the following note from the Postmaster of that night to see Mr. Hodges, and concluded to Burlington, New Jersey, corroborating my state- return to Augusta. He walked pretty fast, and ment this week in your paper about mad dogs. as he reached the foot of the hill, in crossing the gulley, overtook two men who were walking slowly in the same direction. As he came up, he accosted them with some remark about the heat of the weather. One of the men replied saying that "he would let him know how DEAR SIR—Yours of the 10th came to hand, with a knife. Mr. J. received the stab on his and I have taken some trouble to ascertain the arm, and was wounded pretty severely thereby truth of the report of which you have written. The other robber then struck him a smart blow There has been considerable excitement in the on his forehead, felling him to the ground, and neighborhoods of which you have written, but I partially stunning him. He remained sensible enough, however, to be aware that his pockets cannot find any person that (of himself) knows were immediately rifled, and that the robbers anything about it, except by rumor. I made made their escape as he thinks, over the fence or enquiry of one of our physicians (Dr. Joseph the west side of the road. Soon regaining strength Parrish) respecting the report about the daughter with all possible speed, arriving at the Augusta of Dr. Woolman. He informs me there is no House a few minutes before 9 o'clock. The as

> hope the perpetrators may be ferreted out.
>
> Mr. Joy describes one of the robbers as a man, having bushy whiskers, and wearing a glazed cap. The money consisted partly of two \$50

THE COMMON SCHOOL ADVOCATE, in its new the river has come to you,—just take time to look published, as our readers know, at Belfast, once in two weeks, at \$1,00 per annum, by Mr

A DIABOLICAL ACT. The Great Falls (N

such mosic as they produce for a long time.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. The annual exhibition at this Seminary will take place on the 20th and 21st instant. The anniversary of the Calliopean Society will also take place on the 21st, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when an address will be given by Ray Lohn O. Fisher. The annual transfer of the front, therefore will be given by Ray Lohn O. Fisher. The annual transfer of the front, therefore will be given by Ray Lohn O. Fisher. The annual transfer of the front, therefore it is approared the "blow up" was intended for both Messrs. Wood and Haines. Both these always interesting.

Fire in Charlotte. The Calais Advertiser states that the dwelling house of Mrs. Jacob Gardiner, of Charlotte, was destroyed by fire a few days since. Her furniture and clothing were consumed, leaving the family extremely destitute. consumed, leaving the family extremely destitute. dignation meeting of the citizens will take place at the town hall this evening. Much excitement

CIVIL GOVERNMENT OF MAINE. For the year 1840.

GOVERNOR. JOHN W. DANA, OF FRYERURG. COUNCIL.

SIMEON STROUT, Limington.
RANDALL SKILLIN, Cape Elizabeth.
H SMITH, Warren. THOMAS NICKERSON, Linne STILLMAN HOWARD, Leeds. BENJAMIN WIGGIN, Bangor. SAMUEL S. HEAGAN, Prospect.

EERA B. FRENCH, Damariscotta, Secr'y of State.
Moses McDonald, Limerick, Treas'r of State.
Alfred Redington, Augusta, Adjutant General.
Samuel Cony, Bangor, Land Agent. BENATE.

WILLIAM TRIPP, of Franklin, President. 1st Sen. District .- Daniel Dam, of Newfield Samuel W. Fox, Berwick; Thos. Dyer 3d, Saco. 2d Dist.—Charles Megquier, New Gloucester; Eph'm Sturdivant, Cumberland; John P. Davis, Naples; Leander Valentine, Westbrook.

Naples; Leander Valentine, Westbrook.

3d Dist.—Joseph Merrill, Topsham; Hiram Chapman, Damariscotta; Isaac Pool, Edgecomb; Iddo K. Kimball, East Thomaston.

4th Dist.—John T. P. Dumont, Hallowell; Oliver Bean, Readfield; Oliver Prescott, Vassal-5th Dist .- Joah Harriman, Clinton; Adams Treat, Frankfort; Thos. M. Morrow, Searsmont. 6th Dist.—Benjamin Rea, Brooksville.
7th Dist.—William V. Bowen, Addiso

8th Dist .- Micah J. Talbot, East Machias. 9th Dist .- John Hodgdon, Houlton. 10th Dist .-- Henry Richardson, Oldtown; Gilman M. Burleigh, Dexter; Amos Pickard, Hamp-

11th Dist .- Manley Eames, Dover. 12th Dist .- Eleazer Crocker, St. Albans: Pa

linas M. Foster, North Anson.

13th Dist.—Philo Clark, Turner; Jas. H. Farnum, Rumford; James Hobbs, Jr., Fryeburg. Daniel T. Pike, Augusta, Secretary.
Albert H. Small, Newry, Assistant Secretary Benj. F. Cutter, Westbrook, Messenger. John W. Webster, N. Gloucester, As't Mess'r. Rev. John H. Ingraham, Augusta, Chaplain.

SAMUEL BELCHER, of Farmington, Speaker.

County of York-Moses Bradbury, Biddeford; Foote, South Berwick; Geo. M. Freeman, York; Alcozo Hamilton, Saco; Elias Ham, Shapleigh; Oliver Hanscom, Lebanon; John R. Haley, Kittery; Nath'l Hilton, Wells; Isaac M. Hobbs, North Berwick; Nathan M. Loud, Newfield; Jacob Marston, Parsonsfield; Cephas Meeds, Limington; Nathaniel Mitchell, Kennebunkport; Tobias Walker, Kennebunk; Samuel Webber, Jr., Waterborough; Robert Wentworth, Buxton.

Ottoberland, Samuel Androwe M. Berkiere. John Burnell, Jr., Baldwin; Henry Carter, Wm. Goodenow, Elisha Trowbridge, Portland; W. T. Scarboro'; Daniel Hall, Gray; Thos. Johnson, New Gloucester, Samuel Jordan, Westbrook; precipices imaginable. Contiguous to the Thomas Littlefield, Auburn; Robert Martin, from the village, was the prettiest piece of product the Martin, and the continuous to the continuous Windham; Samuel Sweetser, North Yarmouth;

Thomaston; Wm. S. Cochran, Waldoboro'; Jos. of the large trees of the country, and looked at Curtis, Newcastle; Geo. W. Duncan, Bath; Eb. though they had "done the state some service" enezer Greenleaf, Westport; David Hall, Noble-boro'; Horace P. Hubbard, Topsham; David Huston, Bristol; Wentworth Jordan, Webster; Stephen Myrick, Jr., Lewiston; James Percy, Arrowsie; Levi Smalley, St. George; Joseph Spear, Warren; Amherst Whitmore, Richmond;

But with the negligence, which usually charachristopher Young, Union.

Hancock—Constant R. Abbot, Bucksport; Ea-

Dudley, Waite Plantation; Henry T. Emery, Eastport; Phineas Foster, Marion; Samuel Furlong, Calais; Benj. A. Gardiner, Charlotte; Geo. Hathaway, Addison; Turner Smith, Northfield;

Bryant, Windsor; Samuel Clark, Pittston; Geo. Cox, Vassalboro'; Jostah Day 2d, Leeds; Royal Fogg, Monmouth; Francis Fuller, Winthrop; Samuel K. Gilman, Hallowell; Levi Guptill Belgrade; Samuel Haines, Clinton; Thomas B. Lincoln, China; Howard B. Lovejoy, Fayette; North, Augusta; Isaac N. Tucker, Gardiner; Aaron True, Litchfield; Silas L. Wait, Sidney. Oxford-Jonas Greene, Byron; Nathan Grover, thel: Amasa Holman, Dixfield; Henry Mason, Porter; Ximenes Philbrick, Buckfield; Sampson Read, Hartford; Henry C. Reed, Norway; Isaac traficking during their absence. They are lazy, Strickland, Turner; Ziba Thayer, Paris; Thomas Trull, Sweden; James Walker, Lovell.

Somerset-William Baker, Moscow; Alvah J. Buker, Canaan; James B. Dascomb, Bloomfield; Samuel Gould, New Portland; Isaac S. Hooper, Cambridge; Joseph Kinsman, Cornville; Henry Leach, Smithfield; Simeon Robbins, Norridge-wock; James C. Warren, Detroit; Daniel S.

Witham, Concord. Penobscot-William Paine, Moses L. Appleton, Bangor; Isaiah Avery, Exeter; Edwin Bean, Charleston; Thomas P. Bunker, Maxfield; John Rogg, Etna; John Hutchinson, Corinna; Jabez Knowlton, Newburg; Joel Nevens, Carmel; Na-Of course we found than D. Phillips, Orrington; George P. Sewall, Oldtown; Josiah Webster, Glenburn; Nathan

Weston, Jr., Orono. Waldo-Joseph Bacheler, Monroe; John Hodgdon, Lincolnville; Joseph Mahoney, Searsmont; William Merriam, Camden; Elisha Merriam, Belmont; Daniel Putnam, Belfast; Putnam Sim-Searsport; Jesse Smart, Troy; David, Vinalhaven; Arthur Treat, Frankfort; Wentworth, Knox; George N. White, Montville; Nathan Worthing, Palermo. Montville; Nathan Worthing, Palermo. Franklin—Samuel Belcher, Farmington; Darius Howard, Phillips; Charles M. Morse, Wilton; Clifford B. Norton, Industry; Edmund H. Oliver,

Freeman; William Winter, Carthage.

Piscataquis—Ozias Blanchard, Blanchard; Wm.

Hesketh, Bowerbank; Warren Johnson, Welling-

ton; Thomas B. Spaulding, Milo.

Aroostook—James Brown, Dayton Plantation Shepard Cary, Houlton; Daniel Savage, Hancock Plantation; Francis Thibodeaux, Madawaska. Edmund W. Flagg, East Corinth, Clerk.
Alanson B. Farwell, Greene, Assistant Clerk.

Philip Phillips, Turner, Messenger. Benj. B. Thomas, Newburg, Ass't Messenger. Geo. C. Harriman, Clinton, 2d Assistant do. Wm. P. Merriam, Camden, Page. Amariah Kalloch, Augusta, Chaplain

French's, when he discovered thirty-six cannon balls, from 10 to 24 lb. lying buried beneath the surface, covered with a sort of cement, and stacked in as perfect a pyramid form as they are in

Chagres.
The Editor of Holden's Dollar Magazine, who is now on his way to California, has communiced the following, which we copy from the Ju "The spot upon which Chagres is built ver

"The spot upon which Chagres is built very much resembles one of those uneven holes we frequently find ecooped out of a sand bank by the side of a New England highway. It is surrounded on all sides by huge picturesque hills, covered with a variety of tropical trees, the ascent to which—the hills—would be deemed a matter of considerable trouble. The Chagres river emptical into the ocean within a few rods of the village, and the huge underbrush and thick matted weeds, which, like immediate mustaches, encircle its mouth, leave you undecided at first sight, as to its actual size. As we entered the village we found ourselves among a crowd of half Spanish negroes, who were endeavoring to bargain with us for canoes to Gorgona, but from our utter inability to understand each other, no great progress bility to understand each other, no great progress was made. A few rods from the landing place we found, under cover of a roof of bamboo leaves, a most imposing restaurant and coffee house. It was kept by a Mr. Parks, formerly of New York, was kept by a Mr. Parks, formerly of New York, who, starting for California when the excitement first commenced, had stopped here to establish himself in business. He had a negro cook from New York, paying him three dollars per day, and was making money fast enough to suit his wishes. We found three other young A mericans here, all of whom had stopped for want of funds and had established themselves in some petty shops where they were doing well. I was never more satisfied of the true spirit of energy and accommodation to circumstances, than in conversing with these young men. They seemed perfectly contented with their prospects, and as confident of reaching California as though boasting a pocket full of gold.

A party of us ascended the hill which leads to the Castle of San Antonio, to view the fortifica-

tions which we were told were immense. the hill top we saw an old, dilapidated, looking hut, on the side of which was painted 'Dr. Colletus,' in Roman text. Of course we hunted up the doctor, as he had an English name, and found him a very agreeable person. He had traveled much in Europe and America as he informed us, was educated at Heidelburg, and spoke some half dozen languages to perfection. He was doing well in Chagres, as he invariably refused a fee when visiting a patient, (which of course secured him something like a double fee in presents,) and as he was engaged to a Senorita Ramos, daughter of Don Julian de Ramos, the nabob of Chagres, was in receipt of something like expectations. Don Julian, who was Alcald

egh; Robert Wentworth, Buxton.

Samuel Andrews 2d, Bridgton; a person could easily look down the chimneys of the huts in the village, if they had any, stood the Goodenow, Elisha Trowbridge, Portland; W. T. Chadbourne, Standish; Joseph Colley, Falmouth; Wm. Curtis, Brunswick; Nathaniel Fenderson, Scarboro'; Daniel Hall, Gray; Thos. Johnson, Thomas Littlefield, Auburn; Robert Martin, From the village, was the prettiest piece of green sward I expect to see till I reach the Battery, Durham; Daniel Murch, Casco: Daniel Rogers, which had probably been used as a parade ground. Scattered upon the ground in every direction lay mense guns, (some of them evidently 42 pound Samuel Thing, Freeport.

Lincoln—Joseph Avery, Jefferson; Alden Boynton, Wiscasset; Isaiah Bruce, Patricktown; Thos. O'Brien, Thomaston; John C. Cochran, East

years before. In another fort commanding the

erized the movements of the Spaniards in Central America, an upper fort had been constructed on ton Clark, Tremont; James F. Hill, Gouldsborough; Nahum H. Ingalls, Bluehill; James Me-Gown, Ellsworth; Parker W. Perry, Orland; Deer Isle; Benj. J. Wilson, Castine.

Washington—Eli F. Baker, Steuben; John

Signs of war or warlike men. Everything was in cay. As I gazed upon the grass and trees, which filled the ditches and towers and covered the batto a seat in the House, submitted a report, contlements, I could not but consider the scene an John C. Talbot, Jr., Lubec.

Kennebec—Thomas Baker, Waterville; David over the Western world, and read in the lesson exemplification of the reign of Spanish don conveyed the sure destiny of a people whose powers are relaxed by indolence, whose energies are sapped by ignorance and idleness.

Instead of riding about the streets of Chagren

on the back of a negro, which, from the mud and filth, had been intimated by some of the papers, would be the case, we wandered around its population with impunity and dry soles. The lation of some 600. The men are mostly occu-pied upon the river to Gorgona and Cruces, while indolent and inactive, hardly capable of being aroused into action, and possess all the prominent characteristics of the Mexicans. A few pure old trol the destines of a province, while the remain der, living in abject poverty, care or think for nothing but their daily bread. As regards society little can be said. With the exception of th Spaniards, before mentioned, there is no taste no refinement, no general intelligence, and I saw in Chagres but three residents who could be named under the old geographical term of "civil-

Of course we found children in abundance. have generally noticed that where an adult population exhibited signs of decay, children almost grew spontaneously, and the prettiest children in form and feature I ever saw. Nearly all boasted a fair or clear complexion, regular teeth, small hands and feet, and a most intelligent expression of countenance. But their eyes-large, full and luminous as the full moon just rising from a dark cloud—sparkled like diamonds by starlight, and as they gazed in all their expressive beauty into my own, I could not but confess the presence o some wondrous fascination beneath the beautiful lashes which protected their brilliancy, and I reflected with pain that future years of neglect would effectually smother the fires of intellectuality which such glowing orbs to me seemed to pred cate. I am now speaking of the middling and better classes—those whose children revelled in the luxury of a garment. The juveniles of the lower order scampered about the streets entirely naked, with a protuberance of abdomen frightfully astonishing. I never saw anything in humanity to equal it; and could only compare them with a regiment of well-fed tadpoles under marching orders. I could not ascertain the cause of this peculiarity, but suppose it is attributable to their want of swathing when very young.

LAMENTABLE AFFAIR. A little child residing THE RAILEOAD. Our good city is now connected with Brunswick by railroad—the last rail of which was laid on Wednesday last. A hand of which was laid on Wednesday last. A hand car passed over that distance the same day.—
The Locomotives and Cars may be expected during the course of the coming fortnight, to be upon the Road and at work.

The road between Brunswick and North Yarmouth is fast approaching toward completion, so we may calculate that our Portland neighbors who visit our City on the glorious 4th, to witness the celebration, can pass over one complete line of Railroad.

[Bath Tribune.]

City, recently came to a premature death in a very singular and unfortunate manner. Its mother had poisoned some meat, and placed in the yard, with the intention of destroying an obnoxious dog that was accustomed to provide about the premises. But instead of the dog's devouring it, as was expected, the child found it while at play, and ate it itself. The effect was almost instantaneous, the child expiring in great agony. This is a warning to people to be cautious how they lay poison about within the reach of children.

[Providence Transcript.]

NARROW ESCAPE. Mr. Charles Pierce of Bingham, an old gentleman, 73 years of age, while engaged in trimming some Willow trees in front of his house, one day last week, fell sixteen and a half feet from one of the branches, and struck head first upon the hard ground. He was so little injured that he resumed his work in about two hours after the accident. [Clarion.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY. We are informed that last week, Mr. Samuel Blanchard, of Prospect, was looking for some stone of peculiar shape, at low water mark, on Sandy Point, near William French's, when he discovered thirty-six cannon Died recently at Green View, in Fauquier co.

surface, covered with a sort of cement, and stacked in as perfect a pyramid form as they are in Charlestown navy yard. It is a matter for much speculation how they came there.

[Belfast Journal.]

An awful sight was witnessed in our city lately—a man dying of the cholera, in the streets, while drunk!"

a negro woman, aged 120 years, by records in possession of the family. She retained her mental faculties to the last, furnishing a remarkable example of memory—and being a perfect chronicler of past events. She was the daughter of the celebrated Joyce Heath. Her son, now a man of 22 years old, is still active, and is constantly employed on the farm and in the garden.

[Southern paper.]

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND. Compiled from the Reports in the Tri-Weekly Age.

Senate. Passed finally—Resolves in relation the binding of the Public Laws of this State; relation to the distribution of the annual school und; in relation to the valuation of the towns of

fund; in relation to the valuation of the towns of Harrington and Millbridge; bill additional to an act regulating the inspection of fish.

Some unimportant business was transacted.

House. Petitions, &c., were presented. The order in relation to the election of chaplains was again taken up, and, after a lengthy discussion, indefinitely. ely postponed. WEDNESDAY, May 30.

SENATE. Bills and resolves passed to be engrossed, orders for inquiry passed, &c.

House. Orders for inquiry passed, bills reported, and petitions presented. Among the petitions one from the Trustees of the Kennebec Agricultural Society, that the sale of intoxicating rinks at cattle shows may be prohibited.

SENATE. Bill additional to the 119th chapter of the revised statutes, (in relation to the trustee process,) was, after discussion, indefinitely postned in concurrence.

Resolves reported and others passed to be en-

grossed.

House. Several bills and resolves were reported and assigned, others discussed, and pe-

and in behalf of the people of this State, our uncompromising opposition to the extension of slavery into any territory of the United States which is now free.

New Mexico and California, the introduction and the smell of butter, which he conceived to be quested, to vote against any act establishing gov-

ernments for said territories that does not co an express prohibition of slavery.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward copies of the foregoing resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to each of the Governors of the several States

of the Union. Mr. Valentine, 500 copies thereof were ordered to be printed for the use of the Legislature. House. Bills and resolves reported, others passed to be engrossed—orders for inquiry passed

-petitions presented-and other unimportan SENATE. Order of notice and leave to with draw reported on several petitions—petitions pre-sented—bills read and assigned—orders for inquiry passed, &c.

Passed finally—Resolve in favor of certain Pasmaquoddy Indians. House. Numerous petitions were presented -resolves passed to be engrossed—and other usiness, not of general interest, transacted. Passed finally—Resolve in favor of certain Passamaquoddy Indians; resolve in favor of certain members of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians.

MONDAY, June 4.

-orders for inquiry passed-petitions presented and referred-order of notice reported on peti-Passed finally-Resolves in favor of Benjamin Chadbourne; relating to the valuation of the towns of Mt. Desert and Tremont.

MONDAY, June 4.
Senate. Bills and resolves read and assigned

passed, &c., &c. Passed finally-Resolve in favor of Beniamin of the towns of Mt Desert and Tremont.

Mr. Walker of Lovell, from Com, on Elections

to which was referred the remonstrance of W

to a seat in the House, submitted a report, con-cluding by a resolve declaring Henry Carter not entitled to a seat, and a resolve declaring --be entitled to a seat. Accompanying the report is the statement of Mr. Morse of Wilton, a member of the Committee, to the effect that he is of the opinion that

Mr. Carter has not had sufficient notice; the remonstrance was legally before the House, upon the facts proved, Mr. Carter is not entitled The report was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Sewall, and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Spofford of Deer Isle, from a minority of the following is nearly a correct statement of the

ing from the views of the majority, and main- adjacent alleys:-Levee, 46; Main street, 101: uning the right of Mr. Carter to the seat he were ordered to be printed. THE CEMETERIES AT NEW ORLEANS. Nearly all our cemeteries are under water, so as to cause great inconvenience in the burial of the dead. esterday, hearses were driving about from one There was a hard and destructive frost in this cemetery to another, in the vain search of a dry city on Friday morning. Ice made to the thicklace to deposit the dead. The Protestant Cem- ness of about a quarter of an inch, and many

feet under water, but Mr. Blakesley, the superingreat great grief of the owners. The uncommon cold tendent, has provided scaffolding and bridges, by which the communications through the grounds are kept open, and burials can proceed without much inconvenience. The Potter's Field is also flooded. The tops of some of the graves are barely discernable above the water, and in stepbarely discernable above the water, and in stepping over them, the foot sinks until it meets the coffin below. A large portion of St. Patrick's, and even of the Fireman's, is also flooded, and the Israelites' Cemetery is several feet under wathe israelites. Cemetery is several feet under wa-ter. This is particularly unfortunate to our He-brew friends, as their religion requires that their Gazette of May 24th, says—"The weather conbrew friends, as their religion requires that their dead should be buried under the ground. We understand, however, that they have made a tem- ward.—This morning the mountains to the North porary arrangement with the sexton of the Pro- of Quebec are whitened with snow." brethren deposited in the vaults in the Protestant christ of Thomaston, first officer of the John graveyard, until the flood has left their own cem-[N. O. Delta, 18th inst.

maker furnishes us this morning with an outline sketch of a lump of California gold, found near the Stanislaus river in California, in October last, by Mr. Lorenzo Truxelli. The piece of gold, Mr. Teschemaker informs us, was seen and measured by his son, who is now in San Francisco. The outline is 74 inches at the largest part, and 64 inches at the widest. The piece of Lowell, will pay upwards of \$6000 of debts weighed 124 pounds, and averaged 1 of an inch from which he was discharged upon his failure of dirt and stone, but not more. It was worth give his former creditors an elegant supper, at his in California about \$2500.

This Mr. Teschemaker writes from San Francisco-

where he has resided seven years—that the last sequently there has been a great deal of suffering at the mines. The gold, he says, is abundant, beyond exaggeration. A half a million of men could find employment at the placers without in-terfering with each other, so extensive is the mineral region. [Boston Traveller.

A SINGULAR REQUEST. It is known to most of our readers that, since the conviction of Conrad Vinter, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, in Balti-Vinter, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, in Baltimore County, and his confinement in his cell, awaiting the expiation of his crime upon the gallows, he passes most of his leisure hours in performing on the accordeon. Fearing that all hope for commutation of his punishment from the forfeiture of his life upon the gallows to the penitentiary for life is in vain, he is composing a dirgo which he asks permission to perform, on his way from his cell to the place of execution. A most singular request, truly; and one which will no doubt be readily complied with. [Ex.]

HARD TIMES CONJUGATED. A school master says: thus describes a money lender: "He serves you in the present tense—he lends you in the condi- Gold reached Chili, between 3000 and 4000 per-

preferred for a wife; one, he said, that wasn't prodi-gal—but fru-gal—a true gal and suited to his conju-gal tasto.

"I say, Jim, what mechanical work did you first do?" said one darkey to another. "Why, why, cut teeth, ob course," replied the other.

A MISTARE CORRECTED. The following anecdote, lately related to a public meeting in Phil. adelphia, for the advancement of education, will

interesting to many of our readers:
The late excellent Dr. Jonathan Going, some years ago attended an association where some of care ago attended an associated where some of the brethren were not overburdened with scriptural information, or with any considerable love for study; and, as might have been expected, were warm opponents of written sermons, insist-ing on the far superior advantages of an extenporaneous address. The good Dr.'s viewa did not coincide with theirs, and his arguments against them were not withheld. After the contest was over, Dr. G. was pressed to preach, which he did, and delivered his aermon with great freedom, without a note before him, and When he came out of the pulpit, the brethren

"Well, brother Going, what do you say now! If this sermon had been written, you could not have preached it in this way, nor could we foul as we now do."
"Indeed," said the doctor, with a very quiet

but arch tone, "and yet, I can assure you, that every word of this sermon was written some years ago, and this is the forty-seventh time! ave preached it!" The brethren had nothing

DESPISE NOT SMALL THINGS. The Quarterly ported and assigned, others discussed, and petitions presented.

Friday, June 1.

Senate. Numerous bills and resolves were reported, others passed to be engrossed—petitions presented—orders of notice reported, &c., &c.

Mr. Hobbs, from the Committee to which was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to slavery in our Mexican territories, related the following Resolves. ported the follwing Resolves:—

Resolves in relation to the introduction and extension of Slavery in newly acquired territory.

Resolved, That we hereby declare for ourselves

When charter a line beetle, together with a little ghee, (or buffale's butter.) three clews, one of the finest silk, another of stout pack-thread, and another of whip-cord; finally, a stout coil of rope."

When she came again to the foot of the tower provided with these things, he instructed her to touch the head of the insect with the ghee, to tie one end of the silk thread around him, and place hich is now free.

Resolved, That in organizing governments for the insect on the wall of the tower. Seduced by existence of slavery in those territories, should be positively prohibited by act of Congress.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress are hereby instructed, and our representatives resilk, the small cord by means of the pack-thread, and by means of the cord a stout rope, capable of sustaining his own weight-and so, at last, escaped from the place of his duress.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS. Washington June 1, 1849. It is stated upon authority which seems reliable that the Cabinet have decided to make the following diplomatic appointments:

Hon. Abbott Lawrence, of Mass., Minister to Hon. William C. Rives, of Va., Minister

Ex-Governor Graham, of N. C., Minister to Bailie Peyton, of La., Minister to Chili. Hon. George P. Marsh, of Vt., Minister to

Berlin or Constantinopl Col. McClung, of Miss., Charge to New Dr. Thos. M. Foote, of N. Y., Charge to Bogota or Venezuela. T. L. Crittenden, of Ky., Consul at Liverpool. Lorenzo Draper, of N. Y., Consul at Havre. Ex-Governor Kent, of Me., Consul at Rio

We learn that the Schr. Fairdealer, which we eported as being lost near Salter's Island, a few days since, was run into by a brig during the night-that the crew, with the exception of a boy who was below and was saved, then jumped aboard the brig, and were carried into Bucksp The crew consisted of the master, one man, and two boys-the boy who saved himself by going on board the brig, had his leg so jammed th House. Bills were reported and laid on the table—petitions presented—orders for inquiry Captain Coggins. She has since gone to pieces.

NEW ORLEANS. The water was falling on the 26, though the city was still flooded. Business is in a great measure suspended. There is much distress among the poor in the flooded district. Hopes are entertained of closing the crevasse at Sauve's in five or six days.

STREET ROBBERY. On Wednesday evening, two men named Gerry Averill and Charles Libby, while pretending to conduct Peleg W. Barnes to his lodgings, robbed him of a silver watch and five dollars in money. They were arrested the next day by officer Huse, examined before Judge Fitch, and bound over in the sum of \$900 each. Failing to get bonds, they were committed.

NUMBER OF BUILDINGS DESTROYED AT ST said committee, submitted a report signed by himself and Mr. Cochran of Waldoboro', dissenting from the rice of Waldoboro', dissenting from the rice of the same o North Second street, 23; Olive street, 31; Pine On motion of Mr. Cochran 500 copies street, 37; Chesnut street, 25; Market street, 44; above Walnut street, in all, 307; below Walnut street, in all, 111; total, 418. This list does not include back premises of little value. [St. Louis Union, 22d.

FROST. The Bangor Whig of Saturday save: ery, at the foot of Girod street, is about two tender plants were cut down, to the surprise and

estant Cemetery, to have the bodies of their CASUALTIES. On the 28th ult., Joseph Gil-

mast and was drowned; on the 16th,

A GREAT LUMP OF GOLD. Mr. J. E. Tesche-Scoren Emigrants. Barque Athol, Capt. Hutchinson, from Glasgow, arrived at Bost Friday, with 114 Scotch passengers, in good

thickness; and it had in it about half an ounce some years ago, on Monday evening next, and sum will cover principal and interest in full.

THE CHOLERA .- New York, Sunday Evening winter has been unusually severe there, and con- The Board of Health reports 25 new cases an 11 deaths by cholera since yesterday. The ship Princeton, from Liverpool, with 400 passengers lost the steward and 19 passengers by cholera. Seven cases of cholera were reported in Rich-

> FATAL ACCIDENT. A son of Mr. San Jones, Norridgewock, aged about sixteen years, was kicked by a horse on Tuesday afternoon, the 14th ult., in the abdomen. The boy died in

in Boston from Valparaiso, dated 24th of March,

tional mood—keeps you in the subjective—and ruins you in the future."

A chap was saked what kind of a "gal" he could reside Chill, between 5000 from Talcahunna, and over 2500 from here—several parties uniting their capital and taking laborers with them."

and it is ters may mangled retire for Detail before P Cussion,
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can assure you, that e forty-seventh time I

INGS. The Quarterly possibility of a great by a slight beginning, which Lockman tells ended his master, was divity in a lofty tower. weep below his wind said the sage; "go eturn hither when you together with a hittle three clews, one of stout pack-thread, and he instructed her to with the ghee, to tie round him, and place , the beetle continued top, and thus put the

-and so, at last, ca-ENTS. Washington, upon authority which of Mass., Minister to

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stout rope, capable of

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Consul at Liverpool. ., Consul at Havre. Me., Consul at Rio Fairdealer, which we Salter's Island, a few

by a brig during the the exception of a boy saved, then jumped arried into Bucksport. aster, one man, and ed himself by going eg so jammed that . The schooner was [Bath Tribune.

ter was falling on the I flooded. Business ded. There is much the flooded district. osing the crevasse at

Il and Charles Libby, Peleg W. Barnes to a silver watch and v were arrested the sum of \$900 each. ere committed. DESTROYED AT ST.

reets named, and the Main street, 101; ; Market street, 44; 307; below Walnut This list does not Louis Union, 22d.

ig of Saturday savs: ructive frost in this an inch, and many to the surprise and The uncommon cold most people.

board the steamer to the river and was bly stunned him as short time but life

DA. The Quebec The weather conason is very backintains to the North ult., Joseph Gil-

the top gallant-16th, C. Robinrived at Boston on

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f \$6000 of debts upon his failure vening next, and gant supper, at his

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erest in full. Sunday Evening. h 400 passengers, ers by cholera.

reported in Richof Mr. Samuel ut sixteen years,

ay afternoon, the hegan Press. ond du Lac Reks ago, a Gerrge and healthy The child is

can learn, is as

A letter received

first news of the 0 and 4000 per-

es uniting their

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submission are made to me. We are already the anchors of safety to the Romans." The 900 French prisoners at Rome were accompanied to Palo with all possible demonstrations of joy. A letter to the Times announces the landing at Fincino of a Spanish force which was marching up toward Rome. SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

By Express and Telegraph to the Boston Papers.

of Lords, in relation to the Navigation laws.

A fresh attempt is being made at Palermo, to get up an armed resistance against the the Neapolitans, but it appears of doubtful success.

Tuscany and Modena are more or less disturbed The steamship Niagara, Capt. Ayre, from Liverpool, May 19, arrived in Halifax on Wed-

needay at 3 o'clock, P. M. She brings \$2000 in by these hostile proceedings. At Leghorn and specie.

Florence all is fighting and confusion. The In commercial affairs there is no material amendment in prospect. Money continues plentiful.

From the manufacturing districts generally, complaints are made that the goods sent away, have little or no profit whatever. In cured provisions the market continues to be abundantly supplied, and prices generally are lower, and receding. The flour and corn markets have slightly improved.

improved.

The depressing effect of the news brought by the Europa, of large receipts of cotton at American ports, seemed to have been neutralized by intelligence conveyed by the same steamer of severe frosts at the south and west. The Havre cotton market has been more animated since the elections, and prices are well sustained.

The election in France on the 13th receipt on condition that he would consent to dismiss all the priests from his government, but the Austrian commander replied that subjects could not be permitted to dictate conditions to their sovereigns.

At Venice, Radetzky has gone farther than this. The Venitians asked for an armistice, in order that they might obtain the mediation of France or England, to which they had applied; he answered that the Emperor, his master, would be answered that the Emperor of the Pope. The election in France on the 13th passed off without a single violation of good order. No definite opinion can yet be formed as to the relative success of parties, though no doubt is entertained that there is a large majority in favor of peace and order.

The French expedition to reinstate the Pope, had not effected an entrance into Rome at the last advices. The Neapolitan army had not been gary, to the assistance of the Austrians, 120,000

advices. The Neapolitan army had not been more successful, having been defeated in an attack on the 5th inst.

gary, to the assistance of the Austrians, 120,000 Russians, with 350 cannon, and 27,000 cavalry. Gen. Bem is well prepared to give them a warm Sicily is again in a state of insurrection for the hundreth time.

The war in Hungary has assumed no new the hundreth time.

Gen. Bem is well prepared to give them a warm reception in Transylvania, and there must be warm work before it is over. Georgey has posted about notices that whoever refuses to take

feature. The fighting goes on unremittingly, and the fortunes of the Hungarians are reported to be in the ascendant. They are said to be within a Austria, and withdrawn her delegates from Frankfew days' march of Vienna, to which point the Russians are pressing forward as rapidly as possible. It is thought the strong protest of France seconded probably by England, may have the effect to check the advance of the Russians.

It is stated that the Danish question is all but

Danes have suffered another defeat, and that Lord Palmerston had intimated that the attention of the British Government is still directed to that quarter, with a view to effect a restoration of peace. The Daily News asserts that Denmark has accepted the propositions made by Lord Palmerston, but Austria are never to go to war; they are to form what those propositions are does not appear.

The plot gradually reveals itself in Germany.

The Sovereigns have evidently combined for the overthrow of the liberalists. There has been a formidable disturbance at Russeldorf, on the Rhine, but it has been suppressed. At Frankfort, the riot was becoming more revolutionary and anarchical every day. All the moderate men have, in consequence, left it.

This scheme has now received the attention of Ireland continues quiet, and miserable as ever. Europe, but its realization depends upon may No farther action has been had in the House contingencies.

Execution of Enos G. Dudley.

The Lords were to go into Committee on the Bill, on Monday. Notice has been given by Lord Mr. Editor:-In accordance with official ap-Stanley and others of amendments to be offered, and it is considered quite possible that the Ministers may be beaten in Committee, and the bill so mangled as to induce its authors to resign and The columns of the Republican, a brief account the columns of the Republican, a brief account Details of the outbreak in Canada were laid of the tragic scene. At about half past 9 o'clock, before Parliament on 15th, which elicited some discussion, of no importance beyond the fact that the cell accompanied by the Rev. F. A. Hewes, and vernment evinced a determination to sustain continued with him, excepting a few minutes for

Lord Elgin. Earl Grey, in alluding to Lord Elgin's despatch, said it would show that he acted throughout with his accustomed judgment, moderation and good sense, and that he was fully eternity, and in social prayer. We endeavored prepared to justify and take the responsibility of any step of Lord Elgin. No formal discussion of ful solemnities connected with the future—es-Canadian affairs would take place until after the receipts of later intelligence, which reached Liverpool probably, on the 20th, by the Cambria.

France. The closing meetings of the National Assembly were taken up by discussion on the Italian question, in which the Ministry finally obtained a majority of 38. It would seem, from the statements on the subject, that M. Odilon

Barrot did not give any instruction to Gen.
Oudinot, recommending the occupation of Rome at all; and it had been determined that the expedition should proceed to Ciwita Vecchia, and there remain, as a moral check on the advance of the Neapolitans and Austrians, and only to march onward in case of absolute necessity. The Ministry were not, however, unanimous in this; and it is feared that Gen. Oudinot was influenced inhis conduct by the advice of a certain faction of which M. De Faloni is the head.

reluctant to comply;—said that he had done it already in such a manner as ought to satisfy the unprejudiced, and that it would be better for us to report, verbally, what he had said.

His reluctance, of course, increased our suspicions that his former denials were evasions, and we resolved to test him fairly. After considerable persuasion, during which nearly an hour might have elapsed, he finally consented to sign a declaration of which the following is a facsimile:

May 23—half past 11 o'clock. I hereby sol-

which M. De Faloni is the head.

On Saturday, in reply to an attack by M. Flocon, it was stated that as soon as the government heard that the Russians were to interfere in Germany, they wrote at once to London, St. Petersburg, Berlin and Vienna. They considered it a circumstance which, must be deployed, they

Petersburg, Berlin and Vienna. They considered it a circumstance which must be deplored; they would endeavor to annul it by diplomatic means, and if they should fail the government would then apply to the National Assembly for its advice and countenance. In consequence of a vote of censure by the Assembly, M. Leon Faucher, Minister of the Interior, resigned his portfolio into the hands of the President, and it is said that several others of the present ministry will resign, as soon as

the Interior, resigned his portfolio into the hands of the President, and it is said that several others of the present ministry will resign, as soon as they can do so without embarrassing the President.

Paris Elections. The returns received up to midnight, on Thursday, shows the election of fifteen Socialist candidates. According to another statement, it would appear that nine Socialists and nineteen moderates had been elected. Among the candidates who are known to have obtained a majority of votes in Paris, we notice the names of Lucian Murat, Ledru Rollin, Victor Hugo, Odilon Barrot, Cavaignac, Pierre Leroux, and Considerant. The Constitutionnel states that the elections in fifty-three representatives, of which two hundred and fifty-three representatives, of which two hundred and ninety-eight are moderates, eighty-one Democrats or Socialists, and seventy-five Friends of the Constitution. The Old Republican Dupont is not elected in Haute Marne. It is said Prince de Joinville's name did not appear in the list, which also shows that the La Fayettes are in a small minority in Scine et Marne.

ITALY. The Austrians had entered the Papal States on the North, and Marshal Winpfen threatens with fire and sword all those who resist him. In the South, the Neapolitans were advancing for the same object, but the Romans had met their vanguard at Albano, and defeated them. The Neapolitans, consisting of a body of 20,000 troops, after a short conflict threw away their arms and fled. The Romans had taken skxty prisoners and two pieces of artillery, with which they entered Rome on the evening of the Sth just. A private letter from Rome Sik just.

them. The Neapolitans, consisting of a body of 90,000 troops, after a short conflict three ways their arms and fled. The Romans had taken sixty prisoners and two pieces of artillery, with which they entered Rome on the evening of the 5th inst. A private letter from Rome, 8th inst., announces the landing of the Spaniards at Fincino. On the previous day a Roman Division, commanded by Rocelli and Mazzocapo, is said to have entered the Abruzzi, and Garabaldi is believed to be armed at another point of the frontiers, ready to support that movement. The Neapolitans are fortifying Valletti. Fus IX., on hearing of the resistance of the Romans, is said to have declared he would not return to Rome at such a price, and to have sent a message in consequence to the King of Naples and to Gen. Oudinot, to induce them to retire. In the mean time, Gen. O. had been reinforced by many thousand troops, and he has probably now a well appointed army of 20,000 men under his command; but the eathwaism of the Romans is raised to the highest pitch, and if a single handed or combined attempt to bombard and take Rome by storm should be made, the defence of the city, by-means of barricades and by the courage of the people, will be so well maintained that the Austrians are by no means certain of success. All accounts concur that it will be impossible to restore the temporal power of the Pope in any form. We have before us most frightful details of pricests being dragged forth from their hiding places, by the populace, and put to death; their bodies have been hacked into the smallest pleces, then cast into the Tiber. The combined powers of Europe will scarcely be able even to set up his holiness again on the throne of the Vatican. The tide of feeling has overflowed him, and the Romans seem now bent on excluding saccrdotal political authority forever.

Intelligence by telegraph has been received from Gen. Oudinot, to the 18th inst., at which time there was a strong probability that the Freach troops would be permitted to enter Rome immediatel

Outrages of the Camanche Indians—Ravages f the Cholera. The steamship Globe, at New Orleans, has brought later dates from Texas.

An express had been received at Brownsville, onveying information that Pslo Alto had been ttacked by a numerous and formidable band of amanche Indians, who had committed acts of the

pany of mounted dragoons.

The whole American population of the valley of the Rio Grande are in a state of extreme ex-

tement. Accounts from San Fernando, Western Texas, state that Major Berry's party had been cut to pieces by the Indians. They were attacked 150 miles beyond the Haciende of San Juan de Yenlay, and all murdered, with the exception of one

who was made prisoner, the major and commander, from Mulverton.

The accounts from San Antonio, are that the ravages of the Cholera there are most awful. Not less than 500 deaths had occurred. It broke out first in the camp of the Third Infantry and Quarter Master's Encampment.

In this town, 3d inst., MARY DUTTON, relict of Dea. John Dutton, aged 45.

In The accounts from San Antonio, are that the ravages of the Cholera there are most awful. SoN, aged about 50.

In Palerme, Jone 2, of scarlet fever and canker rash, and N. Viniog, aged 6.

In Fayette, JEREMIAH LANE, aged 29. Quarter Master's Encampment, On the Salado, the dead and dying were lying the open air uncared for.

FATHER MATHEW. An act of remarkable nunificence has been performed by one of the nerchant princes of Liverpool. Father Mathew's ife was insured some years since for several housand pounds, as security for the expenses of his temperance movement. He received notice from the insurance company that in going to America lie would have to pay a fine of £300 for the increased risk. But where was the worthy friar to get such a sum, when his pension is contact to the property of insurance on his life! life was insured some years since for several thousand pounds, as security for the expenses of his temperance movement. He received notice from the insurance company that in going to America lie would have to pay a fine of £300 for the increased risk. But where was the worthy In Limerick, WM. HALE, aged 65.

THE LARGEST PAINTING

IN THE WORLD,

WILL be exhibited at STATE STREET CHAPEL, on

Grid of temperance should be responsible for
the debts which its apostle had contracted."

The second at Cork, upon Mr. Mathew's desippi and Ohio Rivers.

The scene at Cork, upon Mr. Mathew's departing for America on Saturday, was most exciting. On the previous day the vicinity of his house was thronged by thousands. On Saturday morning at 5 A. M., crowds of people assembled around Mr. Mathew's door. The temperance bands were brought out, and the throng at 8 o'clock became multitudinous. There was great wailing and lamentation amongst the lower classes at the father's leaving them. And their affection for him was unmistakable. The leave-taking was too much for Mr. Mathew's sensitive feelings.

Mr. Mathew sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 21st ult., in the packet ship Ash-Tork on the 21st ult., in the packet ship Ash-

REVIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA FEVER. With-REVIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA FEVER. Within a week, a very large number of private letters have been received in the city from California. The tenor of these accounts, sustaining as they do, former statements as to the richness of the gold region, has again, to a partial extent, reproduced the gold fever. Already we hear of new companies forming for emigration. Among others, several sea captains have combined and are about to start in a fine brig. [Boston Traveler.]

The Cholera has broken out in the Lunatic Asylum at Lexington, Ky. Ten cases and four deaths had taken place up to the 21st ult. The Natchez Courier of the 15th ult., says that on

Natchez Courier of the 15th ult., says that on the plantation of Mr. James Miller, at Waterproof, La., thirty-nine out of forty negroes had

states that the distinguished Russian General, Count Zinzerchoff, is a native of Meredith, N.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

Flour,	5 00 @	7 00	Round Hogs,	7 00 @	7 50
Beans,	1 00 @	1 39	Cl'r Salt Pork,	8 @	10
Corn,	70 60	75	Dried Apples,	4 @	5
Oats,	30 @	33	Cooking do.	30 @	40
Wheat,	1 00 @	1 10	Winter do.	50 @	75
Rye,	75 @	80	Potatoes,	60 @	25
Butter,	13 @	16	Clover Seed,	12 @	13
Lard.	8 @	9	Flax Seed,	1 00 @	1 00
Cheese,	7 @	9	H. Grass,	2 50 00	2 7:
Mutton,	3 @	4	Red Top.	75 @	80
Chickens,	9 @	10	Hay, loose,	7 00 @	9 00
Geese,	5 @	6	Lime,	85 @	93
Eggs,	11.00	12	Fleece Wool,	28 @	25
Corn Meal,	80 M	85	Pulled do.	00 @	23
Rye Meal,	1 00 @	1 10	Prime winters	kins,	50

BRIGHTON MARKET, May 31.

At market 450 Beef Cattle, 29 pairs Working Oxen, 40
Cows and Calves, 950 Sheep, 1600 Swins.

BEEF CATTLE.—Extra, \$7,00; first quality, \$6,75:
second, \$6,00; third, \$5,50 @ \$5,75.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales at \$27, \$110, and \$125.
COWS AND CALVES.—Sules at \$23, \$25, \$32, and
\$21.

\$2.00 to \$3,00.

BOSTON MARKET, June 4. BOSTON MARKET, June 4.

FLOUR.—Sales of Genesee, common brands, \$5,25;

Dhio and Michigan, \$5,00 @ \$5,129; Ohio round hoop,

84,75 @ \$4,874; St. Louis, \$4,75 @ \$4,874;

GRAIN.—Sales of yellow flat Corn at 61 @ 62c; and
white at 56 @ 57c. Northern Oats, 38 @ 39. Delaware,

34 @ 35c. Rys, 55c per bushel, cash

IIAY.—Country hay, per 100 lbs., 65 @ 70c. Screwed
hay per cargo per ton \$10 00 @ 11 00; at retail per hundred, 60 @ 65c.

News worth hearing.

Congestion, Fever, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Determination of Blood to the Head, Cholera Morbus, Eraptions, Dyseppsia, Liver Complaint, and a variety of other diseases proceeding from general or local derangement of the functions and organs which govern and regulate the condition of the body, are common at this season of the year. But Science has not only given a key to the origin of these maladies, but a means of prevention and cure. The Rev. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLOUS FAMILY INITIAL WILLIAM TOWN THE COMPLIANT OF THE COMPLANT OF THE COMPLIANT OF THE COMPLIANT OF THE COMPLIANT OF THE CO

MARINE LIST-AUGUSTA.

Advent, Rowse, Boston.
Compliance, Lewis, New York.
Rough & Ready, Snowman, George
May Flower, Stinchheld, Bath.
Alice, Bowler, Pertland.
Alice, Bates, Portland.
Someraet, Perry, Boston.
Ses Hawk, Perkins, Phipsburg.
Perseverance, Colman, Salom.

CLEARED.

Idymeneal.

conveying information that Palo Alto had been attacked by a numerous and formidable band of Camauchs Indians, who had committed acts of the most startling barbarity.

A stage from Point Isabel had been stopped, and the driver and passengers made prisoners. A train of transport wagons, also, had been attacked, and large quantities of valuable merchandise captured.

There are no mounted men, and indeed no force at Fort Brown, to oppose the Indians.

The destruction of property had been immense. Seventy horses, belonging to one gentleman, had been killed. Women and children had been carried off into captivity.

Gen. Abalos, the military commandant at Matamoras, had been applied to by the civil authorities of Brownsville, for the assistance of a company of mounted dragoons.

The whole American population of the valley of the Rio Grande are in a state of extreme ex-

Obituary.

Spirit? thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begon.

CHARLES ALBERT VINING, son of Jeremiah and Su-san N. Vining, aged 6.

In Fayette, JEREMIAH LANE, aged 73.
In Monmouth, JESSE L. FOGG, aged 47.
In Gorbam, Widow MARY SMITH, aged 70.
In Bristol, ABIGAIL MORTON, widow of Jas. Morton, aged 101.
In Litchfield, JOSHUA W. WATSON, aged 70.
In Brunswick, PHILIP OWEN, Esq , a revolutionary

Office open from 11 A. M. till 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and the sale of tickets.

Descriptive pamphlets for sale at the door.

Augusta, June 1, 1849.

HORSE SHOEING AND FARRIERING.

JOSEPH W. WILLIAMS. THE ORIGINAL

HUTCHINSON FAMILY A Yankee Count. The Portsmouth Messenger tates that the distinguished Russian General, count Zinzerehoff, is a native of Meredith, N. I., and his real name is Thomas F. Williams.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

(Judson, Abby, John, and Asn.)

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Augusta and victinity, that they will give a VOCAL ENTER. TAILMENT at WINTHROP HALL, on Saturday Evening, there by 1849—introducing a choice programme of their best pieces, such as have met the favor of the musical public, both in England and America. Among which may be mentioned.—

We're with you come again. Longislaw's "Excelsion."

which may be mentioned—
We're with you once again.
Old Church Bell.
Bridge of Sighs.
Mountaineer.
Jamic's on the Stormy Sea.
TICKETS 25 cents; to be had at the Bookstores and at the door on the evening of entertainment. the door on the evening of entertainment. Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

No postponement on account of the weather. 23

ATMOSPHERIC CHURN,

ATENTED May 9, 1848—re-issue of the Patent, May 15, 1849.

The above named Churn—the best ever invented—may be had at GARFIELD'S Plough Factory, at the foot of Court street, Augusta. The public are invited to call and examine the Churn. Town or county rights to manufacture and sell this Churn in the State of Maine, can be had of Mr. GARFIELD, at low rates.

Augusta, June 1, 1849,

25

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of DYES just received, including in part, Camwood, Logwood, Redwood, Fustic, Quer Citran Bark, Lac Dye, Grain Tin, Cochineal,

Aci is, &c. &c., for sule by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. Drawing and Painting.

S. BROWN is now prepared to give Instruction in Painting, Pencil and Colored Crayon Drawing, at his Rooms under Winthrop Hall, every week day, from 10 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 4 and from 5½ to 7½ P. M.

Wonderful: Astenishing:

Unrivaled, dark, lovely and beautiful hair is produced by the use of that popular preparation, known as JULES the continuity of the

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Jase. L. Food, late of Moumonth, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, kaving demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to ROYAL FOGG.

10 DOZEN CAST STEEL HOES, warranted Trowel Temper, just received and for sale by June, 1849.

23 JOHN MEANS & SON:

CAUTION. WHEREAS, my wife, MEHITABLE B. LAWRESCE, has left my bed and board, and abscended in company with a paramour by the name of QUINNY, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account.

OWEN LAWRENCE.

DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS. Over D. ALDEN & Co's Hat and Cap Store,

Over D. ALDEN & Co's Hut and Cap Store,

Water street, Augusta, Maine

The subscribers would respectfully inform the people of any street, Augusta, Maine

To Augusta and vicinity, that they have had long experience in their business, and have within the lest 6 marks made a simple discovery and decided improvement, which is highly pleasing both to the operator and subject. By this new beautifier and accelerating chemical agent, with our top-light and large apparatus, miniatures will be executed in the surprising short space of from 3 to 15 seconds, bearing any tone, from a deep, rich shade, to the freshness of life. Those having poor and spotted Degoerrectypes, taken by the old process, can exchange them for fluished once, (warraited not to change,) for the very low price of §1. Ladies and Goutlemen are invited to call and judge for themselves. Rooms open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Instruction given is the Art, with all the late improvements. Apparatus of all kinds for sale, and stock of the best quality.

ST. LOUIS ELONG ST. HALL & CO.

ST. LOUIS PLOUR.

100 BBLS. first quality ST. LOUIS FLOUR, just received and for sale low by J. WHEELER.

May 30, 1849.

MISS FISHER HAS for the second time this season, renewed her stock of Summer Dress Goods, Bonnets and Ribbous, Lace Capes and Embroidery, Gloves, Laces, and other Trimmings, Parasolettes, &c. &c., and offers to the public a rich selection of such articles as cannot elsewhere be found.

Augusta, May 22, 1849.

PAPER HANGINGS. 5000 ROLLS Paper Hangings, just received and for saie, consisting of best Satina, Medium and Common Papers, new and very desirable styles, all of which will be sold very low. Please call and examine.

19 J. E. LADD, west end Kennebec bridge.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, and now opening, a further supply of Select DRUGS and MEDICINES, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c., making an assortment equal to any on the Kennebec, by 29 EBEN FULLER.

LOST—a note given by JOSEPH KAIGHTON, of Whitefield, to A. WOODSUM, of Augusta, for the sum of \$15, and dated sometime in Jan. last. Any one finding or having the same, is hereby notified that the payment thereof has been received by me.

NOTE LOST.

UST RECEIVED, a fresh lot of Drugs and Chemicals—for sale by 18 CUSHING & BLACK. PURE Boston Ground Lend direct from the facte ry, for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. POTASH INSPECTION OFFICE,

No. 4 North's Block, Augusta.
3m16 GEO. WILLIAMS, Dep. Inspector.

PURIFIED COD LIVER OIL, a superior article, just received and for sale by CUSHING & BLACK.

TRIPOLI.

OF all the substances that have ever been used for pol-ishing metals and gluss, none can equal the Tripoli, and all persons who have finished iron steel, brass, brit annia or glass articles to clean or polish, should never have nnia or glass articles to ctean or pontar, sor anic by the package of it far from their clows. For anic by the Package of it far from their clows.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale low, 5 tons pure and extra Ground Lead; 300 gallons Linased Oil.

19 J. E. LADD, at new store near the bridge.

MUTUAL INSURANCE

MUTUAL INSURANCE

EQUALIZED.

THE LINCOLN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., composed of three separate and distinct classes of risks, or in fact,

Three Insurance Companies with the Expense of but one.

As they are all managed by one set of officers, is now in successful operation, doing a fair business, and offer to insure different kinds of property, deemed not too hazardous, against loss or damage by five, on fair and equitable terms, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

The first class of risks consist exclusively of Farm Buildings and property therein, or Buildings not exposed to others.

The second class risks are Dwelling Houses, Barns, &c. and property therein, in villages and cities.

The third class consists of Stores, Merchandize, and any other property the Directors deem proper to insure in this class.

The third class consists of Stores, Merchandize, and any other property the Directors deem proper to insure in this class.

No class is in any case liable for loss in either of the others.

DIRECTORS.—Charles Davenport, Peleg Wadsworth, W. V. Moses, Freeman H. Marse, J. B. Sweeten, Jz., Office in the 2d story of W. V. and O. Moses' new brick building, Union Block, Front street. Entrance next door north the arch.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the Sec'y at the office, or through any of our agents in other towns.

CHARLES DAVENPORT, President; W. V. MOSES, Treassiver; PELEG WADSWORTH, Secretary.

THOMAS WADSWORTH, Agent for Augusta and vicinity.

Sun22

Bath, May 24, 1849.

New YORK DRIED APPLES, made from grafted fruit, constantly for sale by
May 21.

JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sq.

ORILLARD'S SNUFF and TOBACCO, constantly for sale, wholesale and retail, by

19

ORILLARD'S SNUFF and TOBACCO, constantly for sale, wholesale and retail, by May 21. JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sq.

FRESH FIGS, Lemons, and Raisins, just received and for sale low at LADD'S Drug Store, west end of the Shaker Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

THIS Concentrated Syrup of Sarsaparilla, prepared by the United Society at Canterbury, is one of the most popular Patent Medicines now in use. It is a perfectly safe Medicine, and may be taken at any time, without regard to weather or exercise. The genuine article may be had of the agent for Augusta, 20° EBEN FULLER.

BRUSHES of all kinds, for sale very cheap by COFREN & BLATCHFORD. WINDOW GLASS for sale at wholesale or retail by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

SEWALL LANCASTER, JOSEPH BAKER. AUGUSTA, Ms. tf Office in new Brick Block. 50

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS. Moses Wells, Nos. 6 & 7. at low prices.

Sofns, Barcaus. Bedsteads, Centre, Card, Grecian, Werk, Common Birch and Toilet Tables.

ALSO, Wash and Light Stands, Mshogany and Pine Sinks, Cribs, Willow Cradea and Carriages, Mahogany, Rocking, Case and Wood Seat CHAIRS; Feathers; Paim leaf and Cotton Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, best Copal Varnish, Mahogany Boards and Veneers, and varions other articles.

M. M. M. F. I. Co.

THE NEW, SAFE, and FAST.

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, For Boston, at 24, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.
RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENING. Fare—From Hallowell to Boston, Lowell,

The Ocean is a new boat, built expressly for this route; a well furnished with beats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations will render her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business her convictors.

quantity of the proprietors hope to have a share of the business and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business. The coming season.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrep, Readfeld, Witton, Livermore, Farmington, Disfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The Steamer PHENIX will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arrival and sailing

N. B. This boat will take ne Live Calves on freight this season.

ARIEL WALL, Agent.

THE Storr HUNTRESS, Capt. DAVIS BLANCHARD, leaves Hallowell at 8, Gardiner at 61, Richmoud at 91, Bath at 101 o'clock A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, for PORTLAND, where passengers can take the 3 o'clock train of Care for LOWELL and BOSTON; arrive in Lowell at 8 o'clock; also in Boston at 8 o'clock the same evening.

Returning—Cars leave the Lowell Deport at 7 o'clock A. M.; also leave the Eastern and Maine Railrond Depota, in Boston, at 7 o'clock A. M., Twesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, connecting with the Huntress at Portland, which leaves for the Kennebec immediately on their arrival.

For e.

From Hallowell, Gardiner & Richmond to Lowell, \$2,25

Bath to Portland,

Passengers for Lowell will notice by the New Arrangement, that by Jaking the Huntress they will sarive in Lowell the same evening, thus avoiding having to go to Boston to get to Lowell. Also passengers can have their choice of taking the Upper or Lower Route to or from Routen. oston.
Passengers or Freight taken or left at any of the Depots between Portland and Boston,
Agents—C. G. BACHELDER, Hallowell; A. T.
PERKINS, Gardiner; J. E. BROWN, Bath; C. GOWEN,
Augusta; R. W. PRAY, Waterville.
April, 1849.

IMPORTERS OF SILK GOODS & SHAWLS, NO. 2 MILK STREET, a few steps from Wash-

NO. 2 MILK STREET, a faw steps from Washington atract, BOSTON,

HAVE RECEIVED, by late arrivals from Havre and
Liverpool, a Stock of NEW and FASHIONABLE
GOODS, rarely equaled, and never surpassed in this or any
other market. Having sold our old stock in the great sale
of November and December, we open the wholeaste and
retail Spring Track, with
Five Hundred Puckages Fresh Goods,

Five Hundred Puckages Fresh Goods.
From which the Lady or Gentleman can select a single Shawl. Dresh Pattern, or any quantity, at the LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES. Cashmere and Broche LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, new and splendld designs. Black Silk Shawls, a large stock at very low prices. Castes Crape Shawls, plain, damask, and richly embroidered, of every quality and price. THIBET SHAWLS, black and mode colors. Plaid Wool Long and Square Shawls, imported styles, and also choicest patterns from the Bay State Mills. All other kinds of Shawls, from 50 cents to One Hundred Dallars each. For Silk Goods, we have SPLENDID BROCADE FIGURED SILKS, Rich Camelon Plain and Corled Silks, narrow, striped and plaided eon Plain and Corded Silks, narrow, striped at

SHAWLS & SILK GOODS Fine Bombazines, Alpacas and Velvets, Fine Bombardness, Alpacas and Velvets,
Domestic Goods, &c. &c., which we always sell at Austion Prices and Great Bargains.

Considering these inducements, and the fact that we always keep as Exclusive Agent in New York, to watch arrivals and secure the BEST GOODS, it would be surprising to learn that Purchasers from the Country would risk a selection without knowing what there is at the justify celebrated Milk Street Silk and Shawl Stores.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT, No. 2 Milk street.

Roston March, 1849.

Boston School Furniture Manufactory.

THE subscriber manufactures to order, and offers for sale—Improved American School Chairs; Ornamental Rowdoin School Chairs; Extra Size and New Style High School Chairs; Frimary School Chairs, Writing Stools, Settees, &c.; Improved Double and Single School Desks, School Desks, with covers to open, with or without locks, for Private Schools, Academies, and High Schools; Glass Inkstande, Metal Inkstand Covers, &c., in regular sets, with many other articles of necessity or utility in School Furniture.

Every article of SCHOOL FURNITURE from this Establishment will be set up on iron supports of tasteful designs and approved construction; and orders will be
promptly executed. The chairs, desis, writing stools, and
setteen, above described, embrace every size needed for
children from 4 to 18 years of age; are designed to be fixed
permanently to the floor of the school room; and for derability, comfort and beauty, are unsurpassed.

Specimens of School Furniture, set up as in use, may
be seen at the Wareroom of the subscriber, and any further
particulars will be promptly communicated on application
by mail or otherwise to

S. WALES, JR.,
March, 1849.

3m12

14 Bromfield St., Boston.

Sarsaparilla, Tomato & Wild Cherry Physi-

Sarsaparilla, Tomato & Wild Cherry Physical Bitters, at 50 cents per Bottle.

SARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters have now become a standard medicine, universally approved by physicians as a safe, speedy and effectual remedy for Scrotuloue, Mercurial, and Cutaneous Diseases; Jaundice, Indigention, Dyspepsia, Billous Disorders, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Weak and Sore Stomach, Ulcers and Running Sores, Swelling of the Limbs, Pain in tae Bones, Tumors in the Throat, Rheumatic Affections, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, bad Humors, Eruptions on the Face or Body, Cancerous Sores, King's Evil, Chronic Catarth, Languor, Debility, Headache, Dizzineas, Sallow Complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an impure taint in the blood, no matter how acquired.

The extract here presented is prepared after directions given by the celebrated Dr. Warren, whose name it bears, and will be found superior to any preparation of the kind new in use. It is highly concentrated, entirely vegetable, and very finely flavored to the taste. The change which it produces in the condition and tendency of the system is Speedy and Permanent.

As a Spring Medicine for purifying the blood, strengthening the atomach and body, and checking all consumptive habits. the Sarsaparilla, Tomate and Wild Cherry Bitters are entirely unrivalled. Prepared and cold by David P BRADLER & 80N, 130 Washington street, Bostom.

Acents.—Auguste, J. L. Ledd, and S. S. Brooks: Hallowelly, B. Wales, and S. Puge & Co.; Gardiner, S. Smith, and G. M. Atwood; Bath, A. G. Page; Belfaet, Washbura & Jordan; Banger, G. W. Ladd; Norridgeweck, Blunt & Turner; Noresy, Hall & Dow, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England.

THE subscriber has taken that beautiful and eligible situation, in Gorbum, Maine, known as the Woodbury Estate, which he has fitted up for a WATER CERE ESTABLISHMENT, and which will be open for the reception of patients on the first day of May sext.

The house is large, elegant and commoditous, the rooms spacious and airy, and the whole is furnished in such a manner as to gratify the taste, while it secures the comfort and promotes the health of the inmates.

The location of this establishment is such that it leaves nothing in that respect to be desired. It is one of the most delightful residences in New England, and combines the delightful residences in New England, and combines the advantages of the rural pleasures and quiet of the country with near proximity to the city. It is one mile from Gorban Village, and only eight miles from the city of Portland; hence it is easily accessible from all parts of the country.

The water is pure and abundant—the most convenient strangements for its application will be adopted, and no pains will be spared to render the treatment efficient.

The proprietor being a regularly educated physician and having had much experience in other modes of practice, as well as in Hydropathy, and having, moreover, visited the most celebrated Hydropathic Institutions in England, France, Germany and Belguon, for the purpose of obtaining a thorough knowledge of the system, confidently hopes to give satisfaction to all who may place themselves under his care.

Gentesi horses and carriages, good saddle horses, and various cources of innocent and healthful amusement, will be provided.

E. PORTER EASTMAN, M. D. Gorham, Me., April 13, 1849.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

expenses for settling losses, directors' fees, cellaneous,
Per order of Directors.
W. F. HALLETT, Sec'y. Mrs. E. KIDDER'S

DYSENTERY CORDIAL. in immediate and perfect cure for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Summer Complaints of Chil-dren, Sea Sickness, General Debility, 4c. 4c. dren, Sea Sickness, General Debility, 4c. 4c.

WHERE this all powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Whysentery and Chronic Diarrhen are no longer to be seriously feared, or leoked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours. It takes at the commencement. It has been before the public for more than sixteen years and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—stuffer of the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains seither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and comman Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial Immediately checkar the vonituing, where the pains, stops the Diarrhea, and restore the bowels to a

Severest cases of Dysenters.

Severest cases of Dysentery,
Are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the
bowels healed, and unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of ten of
twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhea, Either in children or adults, of months or years continu ance, are most readily cured with this Cordial, notwith standing they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it im mediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfec

It has saved the lives of many thousand children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover. Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for sea sickness.

It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any

children that are Teething, Children that are Teething,
If inclined to Diarrhea, should always be provided with
this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and
keep off the canker. It is wholesome, safe, and pleasant
to the taste, and children are fond of it, and will take it
without trouble or dislike. For General Debility and Dyspepsia,

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and howels, and prevents food from pressing and distressing the stomach. Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA CAUTION. HAYING TOOLS.

100 SPRING-TOOTH Horse Rakes; 100 Improved and for sale at the lowest market prices by and for sale at the lowest market prices by Son.

Augusta, May, 1849.

CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA CORDITAL, which name impostors have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefaratory addresses. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of paining off the ruscless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be aure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Chalere Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhea Chalere Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhea Chalere.

Augusta, May 8, 1849. RARE CHANCE. OPENED THIS DAY, at No. 4 Bridge's Block, Water street, the Largest and Best Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING,

THIS Concentrated Syrup of Sarasparilla.

THIS Concentrated Syrup of Sarasparilla, prepared by the United Society at Canterbury, is one of the most popular Patent Medicines now in use. It is a perfectly safe Medicine, and may be taken at any time, without regard to weather or exercise. The genuine article may be had of the agent for Augusta, 20° EBEN FULLER.

WORCESTER EAGLE PLOWS.

THE subscribers have received a large assortment of "GREEN-SWARD," "SIDE-HILL," and "SEED" PLOWS, to which we invite the attention of all those who want a Plow that will work well.

Augusta, April, 1849.

TLOUR, Corn, Rye, Oats, and Rye and Corn MEAL, May 7, 1849.

19

MOLASSES.—36 hids. Cuba, Porto Rico, Trinidad and Cienfuego Molasses, for asile wholesaile and retail by 19

JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1, Market Sqr.

DRUSHES of all kinds, for sale very cheep by

JOSEPH P. WOODBURY'S

JOSEPH P. WOODBURY'S

PATENT PLANING MACHINE, WINDOW GLASS for sale at wholesale or retail by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

Pine Oil, Whiting and Putty.

S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell, are agents for selling the S. PINE Oil, an article getting into use for painting. It costs shout half the price of Linesed Oil, and is thought to be a good substitute, for painting factories, mills, attables, and dwelling houses, when the color is any thing but white, also for olling brick buildings and shingles. For salesat their store by the barrel or single gallon.

They manufactore WHITING and PUTTY of superior quality, and offer for sale at very low prices.

Hallowell, April, 1849.

I. S. PAGE & CO.

SPIRIT LEVEL TUBES of various sizes, for sale by 13

R. PARTRIDGE.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines just received and for sale at the lowest prices by 13

LANCASTER & BAKER,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 1908.

J. R. BAYLEY, 1918.

J. R. BAYLEY, 1918.

J. R. BAYLEY, 1918. Great Improvement in Planing, Tongueing and Grooving Lumber.

COMMISSION MERCHANT
For the sale of all kinds Enstern Produce,
No. 18 South Market and Chatham sts., Boston.
Advances made on Consignments.

REPERS TO BENJAMIN DAVIS, Esq., AND GEORGE WILLIAMS, AUGUSTA, ME. MRS. RICHMOND WOULD invite the LADIES of WINTHROP and vi-

The Ready of the services, and varions other and consisting in part of Thibets, Muslin deLanes, Silk, Striped Silks, Barages, Linea Lams, French do, Lancaster do, Prints; French, En, and American Lawns, Striped, Figured and Plain; broidered French Collare, do. do. Buder Hdhfa, Edgi Patch. Red and White Silk Hdhfa, Linea do., Spin broidered French Collare, do. do. Drillis Control H. CROSS, his time from this data, and he is authorized to act and transact business in his own name, and I shall claim so pay for his services, and pay no debte of his contracting after this date.

Vassalboro', May 17, 1849.

OLD KESAN SOAP—a lot of this superior article for shaving, just received and for sale by

tracting after this date.
Vassalboro', May 17, 1849.

OLD KESAN SOAP—a lot of this superior article for always and in good order. Said Cark was EBEN FULLER.

FOR SALE—new and in good order. Said Cark was taken for debt, and will be sold at a bargain.

FOR SALE—new and in good order. Said Cark was taken for debt, and will be sold at a bargain.

PAINTS and OILS of every variety, for sale low by 18 CUSHING & BLACK.

THE YOUNG MORGAN.

THE YOUNG MORGAN.

The subscriber having taken the Young Morgan, solic-thesed in Vermont, at great expense, by R. B. Dunn, Eeq. of the Morgan breed. He is seven years old this apring, of a beautiful light grey, a feety traveller of great endurance in harness.

Farmers desirons of improving their breed of horacs, are respectfully invited to call at the stable of the subscriber, in Wayne Village and examine said horse, as there is no wayne, May 25, 1842.

Blinck and White Worsted Mails and Cottom do.

Combs. Parasoleties, Silk Shawis, &c.

Combs. Parasoleties, Silk Shawis, &c.

Also—DRESS MAKING carried on in all its branches.

Also—DRESS MAKING carried on in all its branches.

Winthrop, May, 1849.

MRS. WEEKS

MOST respectfully invites the attention of the LADIES of WINTHROP and vicinity, to her New Stock of WINTHROP and vici

Capt. Nathantel Kimball,
Until further sotice will leave steamboat wherf, Hallowell,
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, er Boston, at § past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 P. M. RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1849.

THE NEW, SAFE, and FAST

TUESDAT and FRIDAY EVENTINGS.

The Kennebec is a new hoat, built expressly for this route; is well furnished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations, have rendered her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the comfing season.

Stages will be in readiness on the servicel of the Kennebec in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Livermore, Wilton, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowingan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The Steamer PHENIX will also be in readiness to take reight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arrival and sailing.

N. B. This boat will take so Live Colves on freight this season.

Hallowell, March, 1842.

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1849.

OCEAN, Until further notice will leave Steamboat wharf, Hallowell

New Arangement !-- Railroad Line for PORTLAND, LOWELL, & BOSTON

Bath to Lowell,
Bath to Boston,
Hallowell, Gardiner & Richmond to Portland,
Bath to Portland,

styles, in heautiful colors. Thirty Qualities of BLACK SILKS, with rich lustres, and only such Goods as we can safely recommend for durability, being manufactured from pure Boiled Silk, expressly for our sales. Our

COD and Pollock Fish, Mackerel, Hallibut, Napes and Fins, Hallibut Heads, Hallibut's Trimmed Fins, Dried and Smoked Hallibut, Fickled Cod, Toognes and Sconds, Salmon, Speaked Herring and Alewives, for sale, wholesale and retail, by JOHN McARTHUR, Feb. 7 1849 7 No. 1 Market Square.

The sky no beauty like thy clear bine eye;
No softons like thy check the yielding water.
The air no perfume like thy fragrant sigh. Thou art to my adoring fancy given

Type of all beauty and all loveliness; What claim had I to such a boon of Heaven? That thou should'st come my lonely heart to bless! With pride I watch thee at thy merry gambols,

Trying to catch the sunshine on the floor. With pride I bear thee in thy forest rambles, And see with joy thy spirit gushing o'er. Where did'st thou learn to love the secret power Of music made by warbling bird or brook?

Where learn to love the tiny woodland flower, That seems in thine with joyous eyes to look? Thought is in words alone, they vainly tell us, Who never think save what cold words imply. How do thy untaught leasons, sweet, impel us

Beyond the teachings of philosophy

No word, as yet, thy baby lips have spoken, (But such as birds speak in their woodland bower, And still, of thought full many a charming token Thou giv'st thy watchful parent every hour.

What means the smile thy rosy mouth entwining? Thy earnest gaze with childish wonder fraught? What means the light within thy clear eye shining !-What but the dawning of incipient thought?

Though bound to earth now by a stronger fetter, Since God to thee an earthly life has given, I feel the heart within no growing better.

Filled with an influence brought with thee from Heave

Some angel teacheth thee such ways of winning As make the worship of all hearts secure. How can the heart be prone again to sinning, Baptized like mine in love of aught so pure

It is with fearful joy that I caress thee, When I remember, with a trembling heart, By what uncertain tenure I possess thee— How soon with thee my joy may all depart. And yet, methinks, I safely may confide thee

To Him who gave thee to my tender care. To Him, the good, the kind-whate'er betide thee Shall be addressed my ever trusting prayer. Though blind, capricious fortune has bereft me Of workily honor and of workly pelf,

I cannot be unblest, while God has left m Thy angel mother and thy cherub self! Murfressboro', Tenn., April, 1849. Che Story-Celler.

BOATSWAIN: OR. THE FAITHFUL DOG.

Within the precincts of Windsor castle is a small marble monument, on which may be read the following inscription:

following inscription:

Beneath this spot
Are deposited the remains of a being
Who was possessed of Beauty without
Vanity,
Strength without Insolence,
Courage without Ferocity,
And all the Virtues of Man without his Vices.
This praise would be but empty Flattery
Were it inscribed upon the ashes of a Human
being.
A yet it is only what is due
To the Memory of

THE DOG BOATSWAIN:

Born in Newfoundland, May, 1801— Died at Windsor, 18th November, 1815. Some few particulars regarding this remarkable dog, who, though unknown to fame, bore no in considerable part in the history of his day, may not be unacceptable to our readers. Boatswain was born in Newfoundland, as his

epitaph sets forth, in the month of May, 1801. He was brought to England, while still a pup, by Capt. Philips, of the Royal Navy, who undertook the charge of its early nurture and education The pupil quickly rewarded his master's care by the rapid development of his superior qualities. At two years old, Boatswain was the finest animal of his breed that was any where to be met with: his coat was of an iron-grey color, spotted with tan; he had a majestic head, eyes full of fire, and yet gentleness, and a broad, well-formed tail, which seemed to be continually in movement. To all this it must be added that he was generous, brave, and disinterested-in fact, possessed of all the virtues which are enumerated in his epitaph. It will, therefore, be readily understood that Capt. Philips's dog soon became a universal favorite and it was not long before his fame came to the ears of the Prince of Wales, who, laughingly, offered promotion to the captain if he would make him a present of the dog. Philips was much vexed, but replied, as in duty bound, that he would be only too happy to have it in his power to contribute in any way to the pleasure of his Royal Highness. In the course of two days after this conversation Boatswain was transferred to Wind sor, where an elegant little pavilion, in the Chinese style, was constructed expressly for his use.

Up to the year 1804, Boatswain contented himself with basking in the sunshine of courtly ease. At this period, however, he began to bear a part in the politics of the day. England was on the point of a rupture with France, and the ministry was very desirous of securing without further delay, the cooperation of the northern powers. Matters had not, however, as yet been brought definitely to a point. At this period the diplomatic body were one day invited to share the courtly hospitality of Carlton House; and they had not been long assembled before the P-Ambassador was engaged in an animated conversation with the Prince of Wales, who, although at this time exercising but little sway over hi father's counsels, could not but feel interested, as an Englishman, and as heir to the British throne. in the success of the negotiations which were then on foot. At a little distance stood one of the envoys from the French court, a skillful diplomatist, who enjoyed the unbounded confidence of the First Consul. The Prince was seeking, with all that graceful eloquence which he so well knew how to employ, to convince the ambassador of the advantages which would accrue to all parties from the great northern powers uniting with England in an offensive and defensive al liance. The ambassador, still unconvinced, made only evasive replies to all the arguments employed by his royal host; and feeling himself somewhat hard pressed, was not a little relieved when Boatswain, who was often on these occa sions a favored guest, came bounding, joyously,

"What a noble animal!" exclaimed the P-

into the room. "Yes," replied the Prince, "he is a fine fellow and well-trained into the bargain. He is a first rate fetcher and carrier, as I will prove to you

directly.23 Boatswain was standing by the side of the French Envoy, and seemed to be chewing something between his teeth.

"Here, Boatswain!" exclaimed the Prince The dog advanced towards him, and with an inimitable grace peculiar to himself, presented him an open letter. "This is doubtless some stray paper which he has picked up in my study," said the Prince, taking it from the animal, and glancing hastily at its contents. It was addressed the French Envoy, and contained only these

few words:

"Sin: I am writing to my ambascador, as well as to yourself, this matter being one of the utmost importance. Any rapprochement between the Court of St. James and the P- Ambassade must be prevented, no matter at what cost. The ier is a man of a narrow and self-sufficient mind: you will not find it difficult to influence him. BONAPARTE, First Consul."

When his Royal Highness had perused this document, he turned towards the Ambassador, and said, with a smile, "Boatewain made a yet happier discovery than I had anticipated—he has brought to light something which concerns your excellency."

1. Mall' and in the sea, which at that spot was already "Me!" exclaimed the diplomatist.

"Yes; read this, and judge for yourself." The ambassador read as he was desired, and the First Consul's letter effected more in one moment than the Prince's elequence in an hour. battle of Waterloo!—to the tragedy of St. Helena! From this day forward the irritated diplomatist It seemed as if the warrior's career was now became the most ardent partisan of war, and his about to close forever. But that Provide

own government decided the king of P—— in which often accomplishes great ends by trivial means, had ordered it otherwise. Swifter than Such was the first act of Boatswain's political lightning, a dark body was seen to plunge into

career, which had its share in producing one of the water, and, after diving three times, to re the bloodiest wars that has desolated Europe. He, appear with the body of Napoleon! It was in the meanwhile, all unconscious of the part he bore in these great events, lost nothing of the debt he had contracted at St. Cloud! original simplicity and modesty of his character; When they reached the ship, the Em and indeed it must be confessed that, not long after changed his clothes, and, on mounting to the this, his reputation, subject to the mutability of deck, quickly recognized in the prisoner Captain all human affairs, began somewhat to diminish in M-, his acquaintance of the preceding day. the world. The prince's passion for dogs became "Ah! is it you, sir?" exclaimed Bonapar merged in one for horses and he made a present with a smile. "It seems that you are in the habi of his old favorite to the well known Beau Brum- of taking very early walks." mell. He sold it for three hundred guineas to the Duke of Richmond, the duke for two hundred my boat to return to my ship, and imagined every to Marquis of Argyle, the marquis for one hund- one else was at the ball; but it seems to me red and fifty to Viscount Hereford, and the vis- have been taken prisoner without any declaration count for ninety to Lord Ross. It was evident of war." that Boatswain was no longer held in high esti- "It is an English habit," replied the Empero mation. At last, however, he was so fortunate still smiling. "But where is my friend Boat as to find a master who was worthy of him. Lord swain?" Ross gave him to a physician, who was also a fellow of the Royal Society. This new owner should prove troublesome to you." happened to be one of those original men who fellow creatures in general. He consequently epropos, sir, does this arrest inconvenience you attached himself warmly to Boatswain, who fully much? returned his affection. Before long our savant sought permission to visit France, a permission, at about to sail for England." that time, accorded only to literary men; for Bonaparte, with all his faults, never made war against science. Not satisfied with this concession, the doctor also sought and obtained an interview with London!" the emperor at St. Cloud. Napoleon received

Bonaparte rose to see whence this noise proceeded. "Sire," replied the doctor, who was, as we above epitaph to be engraven on his tomb. have said, an original, "It's only one of my friends who is at the door; and as he is seldom absent from my side, he is complaining after his own fashion."

shall be charmed at having the pleasure of making tended surface of a desolate and dreary plai your friend's acquaintance."

swain, with a thousand gambols, bounded to- individual, who lay reclining at full length upon wards his master: but, just as ill-luck would have the earth. His cheek was wan and pale, and his it, in his joyous career he overset a splendid vase haggard countenance bore the marks of disease of Savres china and shattered it to atoms. The legibly stamped upon it. His eyes were sunk agonized savant seized a chair, and was about to far back in his head, and emitted a wild, unearthly fling it at the dog, when Napoleon calmly arrest- gleam, such as is often seen in the glance of ed him, saying-"Sir, the vase can easily be re- person on the brink of eternity. His limbs were placed, but such a dog as this it would be hard shrunken and dried up, and everything betokener to match; I must, therefore, plead for his forgive- a speedy dissolution of the soul and body.

turned towards his protector with a sparkling and leaf from the over-exertiongrateful eye. Bonaparte patted his head, and "Yes," he at length bitterly exclaimed, "they this dumb animal has not as good a memory as Oh! why did I ever leave my home, dragged

seldom forgets an injury, and never a kindness." "Ah!" said Napoleon sadly, "is it so? Then, sir, thanks to you, this day has not been lost." Emperor that he was not mistaken.

returned to his island home; Bonaparte went forth at the head of his victorious armies; but soon was muttered the dying man, as he shaded his eyes he destined to be arrested in his triumphant with his emaciated hand, and strove again to catch career. In 1814, as is well known, he was pre- a glimpse of the distant horseman. "No. ripitated from the imperial throne, and banished must have been mistaken, they are gone, and he to the sea-girt prison of the island of Elba.

ing old in one of the suburbs of London. His I complain-did I not tear myself from home master, the savant, was dead, and the faithful against the wishes of my friends and relatives, and animal had passed, with the rest of his property, tell my gray haired mother as she pressed me for into the hands of his heir.

all, and he led the quiet, contemplative life of a how I scoffed at the tears of my own Edith as she philosopher who has seen much, reflected much, told me I might never return. And here I am quivand come to the conclusion, that the less we try ering upon the threshold of eternity—with every to meddle with the government of the world, the fibre prostrated by disease, and dying inch by better it is likely to be, both as it concerns our- inch, in the desolate wilds of a western prairie selves and others.

care with which he attended to the government ground. of his miniature kingdom, and the general easy Suddenly the tramp of a steed echoed over the the officers of an English man-of-war which was ing over him, raised the glittering weapon in air. into the midst of the group, came bounding towards the Emperor, and with every demonstration of joy laid himself at his feet.

"Down, Boatswain, down!" exclaimed the aptain, looking much discomposed.

On hearing the name of Boatswain, Bonaparte smiled, and turning to the young man, whilst with one hand he caressed the noble animal, he said-"May I ask who gave you this dog!" "Sire, he belonged to my father."

"You are then the son of Dr. M-1" "Yes, sire," replied the captain, with a bow. "I am delighted to hear it, sir, both for your

I recognized by his gratitude as well as by his slowly out, and quivered for a single instant, the On the day succeeding this recontre, there was upon him, they rested upon the icy face of a grand ball at Porto Ferrajo. All the guests corpse!
were already assembled, they were only awaiting Thus perished one who, buoyant in life ar the Emperor. But few amongst them were health, was allured by the inducements held out

aware that at that moment Bonaparte, profiting to view, to seek for riches in the New Eldo by the darkness of the night, was marching to- Ye, who are bound for the same land, ponder wards the port at the head of his grenadiers. well before ye go, upon the fate of The Dying "We are going to France!" whispered the veterans one to another, as they marched onwards amidst the distant rolling of the storm. Towards the sea the sky was illuminated from time to time by a vivid flashing of lightning, which seemed to point out to the exiled soldiers their only pathway toward that home which they loved so well. Alternative the little hand had reached the above. The work of the little hand had reached the above. The little hand had reached the above. ready the little band had reached the shore, when suddenly a tumult was heard among the advanced garlie to his olfactories. guard. Napoleon inquired the cause.

"Sire, it is an Englishman who has just been There is a man in Grant county, Ky., who arrested on suspicion of being a spy. The sol- so very miserly, that whenever he sends his neg diers were with difficulty restrained from massa- servant down into the cellar for apples, he mak

From the Flag of our Union. HOW THEY FIXED THE MAJOR. BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

very deep. From the darkness of the night and in the confusion of the moment, his disappearance was not perceived. Farewell to the double revclamation, the elevating title of "major."

"He has been shut up, sire, lest his familiaritie

"Would to Heaven," said Napoleon, with hold animals in higher esteem than they do their sigh, "that all my friends resembled him! Bu

> "It does, indeed, most seriously: I was in "Well, then, we will give you a passay thither, gratis, through France; perhaps I may

have the honor of conducting you myself t How this brief dream of glory ended is well his guest at the breakfast table, and, as he sipped known to all. As for Boatswain, the real here of our story, he was brought back in safety to his oup of chocolate, discussed divers scientific subjects, until their conversation was interrupted England, and died not long after in his old abode

by a low and long continued moaning at the door. in Windsor Park, where he had been reinstated by order of the Prince regent, who caused the THE DYING GOLD SEEKER.

BY H. G. CHIPMAN.

The sun was slowly sinking behind the wes "Well," replied the Emperor, graciously, "I ern horizon, and cast its last rays upon the ex-One wide unlimited waste, as far as the eye could The door was accordingly opened, and Boat- reach, alone fell upon the vision of a solitary

With a powerful effort he raised himself upo The doctor did not require to be asked a second his elbow, and gazed long and steadily around ime to pardon his favorite; and Boatswain, who him, until his eyes grew dim with the painfulnes seemed perfectly aware of all that had passed, of the look, and his form trembled like an aspen

said, turning towards the doctor: "It is not often have gone and left me to perish alone-may the that men are as grateful. What a pity it is that bitterest curses of a dying man follow foreverby the cursed thirst of gold to perish miserably "Sire," replied the Englishman, "Boatswain here," and a shade of mortal agony gathered upon his pallid brow.

Again he glanced his eye round the plain, and far in the distance, just where the sun seemed Boatswain wagged his tail as if to certify to the sinking into the earth, the form of a man mounted on horseback, came out in bold relief for an in Thus terminated the audience. The doctor stant against the sky, and then disappeared.

"It is Hueston, he is coming back to me, too among the rest, and I must perish, die like a In the meantime our friend Boatswain was grow- dog, unwept, uncared for, and alone, -why should the last time to her bosom, that I would soon return It is said that his faculties were beginning to laden with gold, from these Western mines, and fool, fool that I was, why did I seek for riches His quondam protector, Napoleon Bonaparte, and wealth! why did I peril life, health and hapwas unfortunately, not of the same opinion. In piness, by venturing in search of such an idle his retreat he was busily engaged in planning the bauble, or follow until too late to repent it, the means of re-entering France and meditating over wild and fatal delusion," and overcome by the new campaigns; though few who witnessed the power of his emotion he sank exhausted upon the

insouciance of his demeanor, could have supposed spot, and an Indian warrior galloped up to the him to be laboring with vast designs. In one of side of the prostrate man, and bounding from his his rambles on the shore he encountered some of steed, drew a tomahawk from his belt, and bendlying off the island. They requested from one As it flashed in the sunlight, the sick man again of his suite to be presented to the Emperor-a struggled to his elbow, and riveted his gaze with request readily acceded to. A circle was quickly a steady look upon the eye of the savage, while formed, the captain improvised an address, to a smile stole over his ghastly features. For an which Bonaparte was commencing a courteous instant the savage contemplated his feeble foe, reply, when suddenly an enormous dog, dashing then slowly lowering his hatchet, exclaimed,

"Pale-face warrior weak-much sick-me kill him-Indian kill strong man," and he pointed to a fresh scalp hanging at his girdle-

"White warrior coming here-me shoot him take scalp—take gun—see," and he pointed to a rifle strapped to his saddle.

The eyes of the dying gold-seeker followe the direction pointed out, and rested upon the well-known rifle of his friend. The truth flashed instantly upon him-Hueston had attempted to return to his aid, but was waylaid and shot by the prowling savage.

With a deep groan he sank back for the sake and mine. It has also procured me the time to the earth, his lips trembled for an instant pleasure of seeing an old protege of mine, whom with a convulsive movement, the limbs stiffer name." He then narrated to the officer the af- under jaw fell, the eyes became set in his head, and as the Indian bent his keen eyes once agai

How to po it. Punch says-to resuscit.

Napoleon immediately gave orders that the and back, to prevent him from eating any of the prisoner should be strictly guarded and taken on fruit. Fact!

of having died drunk."

During that period of the good old "long time ago," when the old pools of prejudice and error were beginning to be stirred up by the light of perience, there flourished in the eastern part of the State of Massachusetts, a hale and hearty old fellow, known for miles around as the jolliest old soul in the country; and who, by virtue of an old warrant which he received during that heroic age, which immediately succeeded the declaration of close proximity to his hair soon set his head in a close proximity to his hair soon set his head in a

kee barn generally contains—he had everything up their traps and left their victim alone.

The next morning the major came do affairs, he had one morning butchered a noble beef crittur." The skin was carefully rolled up, and the different pieces cut to the right size, on her shoulder, until he seemed satisfied that ions to come and have a "regular time."

positively bad. He had a peculiar fancy for the contents of a certain large black jug which always stood upon the first shelf in the kitchen closet, except indeed, when it was raised from its usual resting-place for a nearer proximity to the major's lips. This jug certainly contained nothing that could be denominated "aquatic," for it was generally admitted by all that the old fellow had a most decided aversion to anything of that sort. But then it was no secret, the contents of that jug-for the major took great pleasure in introducing all his friends to an intimate acquaintance: and everybody knew that the jug contained the best of old "Monongahela."

Well, the evening for the "good time" was at hand. The jug was filled and placed under the table in the front room, while a couple of decanters, tumblers, spoons, etc., decorated the table. The hour for the arrival of guests was set at eight. The major pulled out his watch, and it was only seven. What should he do in the interim? "Ah, let's see:-I wonder if the old woman has put the right spirit in the decanters." A good stiff glass proved the quality of decanter number one. Then decanter number two stood the same test, and a peculiar smack told the result. "Perhaps she hasn't filled up the jug, though. Let's see." The major tried the usual test, and was most probably satisfied;at any rate, the jug was nearer full when it was taken up than when it was set down again.

The major had taken his two glasses as usual. to settle his supper, and the extra quantity imhibed in his anxiety to have all right, had began to operate upon his nerves. One or two glasses more were taken to quiet his impatience, and some time before his company arrived, he had began a "time" to himself. He saw some halfdozen bright burning candles where in fact there was but one; the table seemed to be leaning over towards him, as if to invite him to partake again lashes across your back, as hard as I can draw! of the Monongahela-the jug, too, under the table, had grown tremendously large;—yes, there in de garden—dat or't to tek off some." were certainly two jugs there. of the decanters had actually insinuated itself into given you the proper credit of ten stripes for that. the major's hand, and in spite of all the good Come, come!" man's efforts, a large quantity of its contents ran down his throat. The floor began to assume a eyes about in agony of fright-"dar's-you forperpendicular position, and the consequence was, that the major speedily came to a horizontal. The "old woman" heard the noise, and came in to see what was the matter with the company; but a look at the "lone star," just as it had set now, there!"—here the Captain made an entry in all its glory, told her that the head of the company at least, had "come and gone," although

none of the guests had yet presented themselves. What was to be done? Certainly, it would not do to let the people find the major in that predicament. The good woman took the fallen hero by the shoulder and administered a good shake. The old fellow was soon brought to a consciousness of his situation, and in answer to his wife's inquiries, he delivered himself as fol-

"Why, (hic) pick me (hic) up, and put me to (hic) bed, old woman; and if them (hic) fellers come here to-(hic) to-night, tell 'em I'm (hic) sick. Tell 'em (hic)-tell 'em I'm gone." "But where shall I tell 'em you've gone to !"

"Tell 'em (hic) I'm gone (hic) to-to (hic) his eyes, and ascertained that the fact was as But there was no need of the good woman's

telling "them fellers" where the major had gone; for some half-dozen of them had bounced into the room and heard the old fellow's closing injune- Tony.

"Gone to the devil, eh?" chuckled Sol Sprague, as he turned with a wink to his companions. "If how to give Tony a few licks anyhow-"but," an he don't think he's gone there in reality, before idea popped into his head, "where's my costshe gets clear of this scrape, then I'll give up." "Honor bright, now, Sol. Remember we're to swindle me, do you, out of my costs, you black,

"Never fear," replied Sol, "nobody shall know it. But ain't it a shame to see a good fellow like against you for costs, ten stripes"-and forththat make such a confounded fool of himself!"

"Sure enough, 'tis a shame; but how can you judgment. "How! I'll tell you. You know the major

now I'll cure him with his own stuff-I'll make staying long time at de mill-and ebery ting else him sick of it." Sol knew that his host had butchered a "crittur," and in company with two of his companions he went out to the barn, where the whole

skin, with the horns, a pair of smashers, attached, was soon found and carried to the house. In the meantime, the other guests had carried the defunct hero up stairs and stowed him away in his little of the tallest corn story you have heard late own bed. The feather-tick was rolled up against ly. Being one day in the village of Y-, S the head-board, so that the major's body was laid C., I listened to several planters stating the

have acknowledged him as their lawful master; the others proceeded to the chimney-corner, and in a few moments a free application of soot had transformed them into as horrid a looking set of demons as ever peopled the regions of Erebus. Having armed themselves with pitch-forks and a loud-mouthed fish-horn, the party proceeded to the culprit's chamber, where they formed a semi-circle around the foot of the bed. Sol, standing out a little in advance of his companions, looking terror enough to frighten the Pope himself, while terror enough to frighten the Pope himself, while several large dishes filled with choice Monongahe-

a, were placed on each side. All being prepared, a good sharp punch was lministered under the major's ribs, which soon had the effect of opening his peepers. Ther The old fellow rubbed his eyes and looked about him, but he could distinguish but little through for hot, for the deep gloom. In an instant, a half-dozen blue, for high. infernal flames shot up on either side of his bed, and as his eyes rested upon the sight thus revealed, the simple ejaculation, "mercy," broke from the terrified man's lips.

"Now, thou ill-fated mortal, what can you say for yourself! You are sent hither with the charge

"O! mighty Mister Devil, have mercy!" "Mercy!" shouted Sol, with a most terrible emphasis. "No, sir-ce. Throughout the eternal, never-ending, horrible, heart-scorching, liveradvancing knowledge drawn from a world's exupon nothing but Monongahela. Ho, there, you imps of darkness, hold the bowl to the victim's lipe-let him drink!" The next instant a flaming bowl was sending

peace, claimed and received by unanimous ac-The major was a good specimen of a "fine old pointing directly against his breast, he fell back Yankee gentleman," being well to do in the world, and withal, very honest and conscientious. It was late in the fall; the old gentleman had got from the fish-horn, together with a most deafening his capacious barn well filled with all that a Yan-The next morning the major came down int

and laid away for packing down. As the major surveyed the rich fruits of his labor, his heart was so filled with gratitude that he determined to give a party—a real jolly party—such an one as stood on terra-firma. He concluded that he had only himself could give; a good supper to a good a dream; but then that singed head—that was be chosen company, and, to cap all, a merry long yound his comprehension. He kept his counsel to himself, however, determined never to be caught some dozen or so of the major's choice companmajor's wife heard a rattling of crockery out back Among all the major's qualities—and he had a of the house, and on looking for the cause, she good many of them—there was but one that was saw the remnants of the great black jug. It was never filled again.

A JUDGMENT FOR COSTS.

BY J. J. HOOPER, ESO.

Old Captain Stick was a remarkably precise old centleman, and a conscientiously just man. He was, too, very methodical in his habits, one which was to keep account in writing of the con duct of his servants, from day to day. It was a sort of account current, and he settled by it every Saturday afternoon. No one dreaded these hebdominal balancings, more than Tony, the boy o all work, for the captain was generally obliged to write a receipt for a considerable amount across his shoulders.

One settling afternoon, the captain, accompa nied by Tony, was seen "toddling" down to the old stable, with his little account book in one hand, and a small rope in the other. After they had reached the "bar of Justice," and Tony had been properly "strung up," the captain proceeded to state the account as follows: "Tony, Dr.

Sabbath, to not half blacking my boots, &c. five stripes. Tuesday, to staying four hours at mill longer

than necessary, ten stripes. Wednesday, to not locking the hall door at night, five stripes. Friday, to letting the horse go without water.

five stripes. Total, twenty-five stripes. Tony, Cr. Monday, by first rate day's work in the garden

ten stripes. Balance due, fifteen stripes." The balance being thus struck, the Captain

drew his cowhide and remarked-"Now, Tony, you black scamp, what say you you lazy villain, why I shouldn't give you fiftee "Stop old Mass." said Tony; "dar's de work

"Please old massa," said Tony, rolling his got-dar's de scouring ob de floor-old missus say nebber been scour so good before." "Soho, you saucy rascal," quoth Captain Stick "you're bringing in more offsets, are you! Well

upon his book-"you have a credit of five stripes, and the balance must be paid." "Gor a mity, massa, don't hit vet-dar's sum pen else-oh Lord! please don't-yes sir-got um now-ketchin' de white boy and fetchin' um

to ole missus, what trow rock at de young duck. "That's a fact." said the captain-"the outrageous young vagabond—that's a fact, and I'll give you a credit of ten stripes for it-I wish you had brought him to me-now we'll settle the bal-

"Bress de Lord, ole massa," said Tony, "dat's all." Tony grinned extravagantly. The captain adjusted his tortoise-shell spe

tacles with great exactness, held the book close to stated by Tony. He was not a little irritated. "You swear off the account, you infernal rascal

-you swear off the account, do you?" "All de credit is fair, ole massa," answere

"Yes, but,"-said the disappointed captain "but-but"-still the captain was sorely puzzled you incorrigible, abominable scoundrel! You want invited guests, and it wouldn't be handsome to deceitful rascal! And," added Capt. Stick, chuckling as well at his own ingenuity as the perfect justice of the sentence; "I enter judgment with administered the stripes and satisfied the

jugdmen for coss, old massa talk 'bout. Done don't drink anything but his old Monongahela; git off 'bout not blacking de boot-git off 'bout -but dis judgmen for coss gim me debbil.-Bress God, nigger must keep out ob de ole stable,

Now for a story of the old South State, and a

amount of corn gathered from an acre, the num-Sol Sprague had enveloped himself in the ox-skin, and many an imp of Tartarus would readily have acknowledged him as their lawful master; and on looking for my stick, I found an ear gro ing on that!"

> per, will make the hair grow; and the same bev erage, with a little sugar and nutmeg, will make come off again. Thus it is, brandy for more hair, brandy for less hair, for cold weather and for hot, for wet and for dry, for low spirits and

Yankee Doodle keep it up, Yankee Doodle Dandy-Mind and keep your spire By pouring down the brandy. Acolinn and other Piano Fortes for saie.

T GILBERT & CO., 400 Washington street, Boston, have the exclusive-right for manufacturing COLEMAN'S PATENT EOLIAN ATTACHMENT, in Mass This truly valuable improvement and addition to the Piano Forte, of which we have manufactured opwards of six hundred, is still gaining in favor, and is destined to come into general use. The Piano can be used stone, the Æolian alone, or both combined. The Eolian will remain in tame for years, and does not righter the Piano in the least. The Pianos they are mitted with, are of the highest order in respect to depth and body of tone, as well as brilliancy and sweatness. The tone is very light, the action good, and there is no trouble about the keys sticking.

Bee Æolian Piano Fortes with J. P. Dillingham and C. B. Buckley, Augusta; E. E. Rice and H. P. Wood, Hallewell; A. T. Perkins, Gardiner; Ellas M. Clark, Winthropp Dea. Samuel Pickard, Lewiston; Mr. Nourse, Wasterville, and Joseph Eston, Winkows See Pianes, without the Attachment, with A. A. Bittues and S. Scraton, Augusta; John Gardiner and F. A. Day, Hallewell; Stephen Sewall and Seth May, Esq., Winthrop. For further particulars in relation to our Plane Fortes, we refer to Win. Wendenburg, Augusta; Paul Stickney, Hallowell; Geo. W. Carr, Winthrop; and E. C. Farrington, Lewiston.

Hallowell; Geo. W. Carr, Wisthrop; and B. C. We warrant the Æolian Pianos the same as those without the Attachment, agreeing to refund the purchase money if the instrument shall fail to give entire satisfaction.

TWO PIANO FORTES, at Hallowell, for sale; one at which has the Æolian Attachment. Enquire of Paul Stickney or Wm. Wendenburg.

SECOND HAND PIANOS taken in exchange for new ones.

H. WATERS, Agent. conly 18 March 27, 1849.

FLAX SEED MAY BE HAD FOR SOWING, of ISAAC GAGE, nea the State House in Augusta; also of B. G. LiN COLN, Eaq., at Hallowell, which will be either sold o loaned. May 20, 1849.

Incorporated Company for that purpose, hereby the Farmers of Maine, to purchase, the present One Thousand Tons of Flax Stalks, well bundles, and for which we engage to pay t TWELVE DOLLARS per ton, delivered at our nent at Augusta, or other convenient place that may esignated, and that we will firmish to such as may wis seed on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upo CORDIAL CRANE,

E. B. GODDARD,

18AAC GAGE.

N. B. Flax may be sown at any time in this State, from the lat of May to the loth of June, on any ground tha will raise Oats or Wheat, sowing from one and a half & two bushels per scre 21 May 19, 1849.

AUGUSTA DYE HOUSE.

AUGUSTA DYE HOUSE.

PHINNEY & CO.

WOULD inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Augusta and one or two applications will satisfy you that it is the stand, where they will be happy to wait upon all who call on them. They still continue to COLOR all kinds of woolen dresses, in first rate style; also, shawls, hidden, ribous, straw bouncts, parasols, &c., also, Gent's coats, vests, pants, &c., without being ripped. They also CLEANSE conts, vests, upants, and sure coats, and remeve of CLEANSE conts, vests, pants, and sure coats, and remeve of the Harlem Bailroad Stables.

CLEANSE conts, vests, pants, and sure coats, and remeve of the Harlem Bailroad Stables. New York, July M, 1848.

This will certify that I have had charge of getting up done at low prices and at short notice.

Goods sent by stage drivers, will be done in good style, and returned in a few days from the time they are sent.

SIMON PAGE is their agent for Hallowell, and CYRUS BISHOP, for Winthrop. Swi9 May 8, 1849.

MULBERRY WARE. MULBERRY WARE.

PARTRIDGE is now receiving direct from England,
t. a new and fashionable style of FLOWING MULBERRY WARE, consisting in part of Tea Ware, Coffees,
Pitchers, Mugs, Plates, Platters, Bahers, Nappies, Covered
Dishes, Tureens, Bonats, Pickles, Bowle, Covered Butters,
Custards, Ewers and Basins, Soap and Brush Boxes, &c.
&c., to which the attention of purchasers and others are
invited. No. 13 Water street, next door North of Rait
Road Hotel.

NEW BOOKS.

KAVANAGH, by H. W. Longfellow; Labor and other
Qutherradicated, by Edward Kellogg; Crayon Miscellany,
qy Washington Irving; Whittier's Poems, &c. &c., rec'd
and for sale by

20 ALONZO GAUBERT.

Maine—EBEN FULLER, Augusta; H. J. &elden, Hallowell; Benj. Nourse, Ellsworth; A. Warren, Kennebunh;
G. W. Ladd, Bangor; E. Mason, Purlland; Gore & Holprook, Freeport; T. Bowles, Bath; Joseph D. Davis, Lew.
Biston Falls; Luther Mudgett, Prospect; John W. Perkins,
Parmington; Wm. O. Poor, Belfast; B. B. Wetherber,
Warren.

New Hampshire.—Wm. B. Preston, Porismouth; W.
H Farwell, Claremont; John H. Wheeler & Soa, Dover;
Joseph Willard, Keene.
Vermont.—Mrs. E. Kidder, Boston; Chs. Whipplo, Newburyport; Hale Remington, Fall River.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

The original and only genuine—the greatest remedy of
the uge, for the cure of Burus, Scalds, Piles, Ervelpels,
Chilliblains, Fever Sores, Cuts. Wounds, Bruisee. Rheems.

ENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Propace, and the phiets.—I to be had above mentioned.

A VERY MOKGAN,
aste payment to JOHN S. STURGIS.
May 28, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of Will.
LIAM RANDALL, late of Monmouth, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the catate of said deceased are desired to axhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY RANDALL.
April 30, 1849.

A VERY WORGAN,

Stand, during the ensuing season, at the following longer, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places, vis: at the subscriber's farm, (formerly captured by ing places

HEREBY give notice that I have sold to my son, Emergen Stain, 3D, his time from this date. I shall therefore in future claim none of his carnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting.

Attest—Storer P. Locke.

Mt. Vernon, April 20, 1849.

BRUSHES.—A large assertment of Paint Varnish, Whitewash, Glue, Stove and Horse Brushes for sale low by 18 CUSHING & BLACK. Cigars—Cigars.—A large lot of Extra Havaan Cigars, for sale in any quantity by CUSHING & BLACK. Office over Granite Bank, Water St. August WRAPPING PAPER—a full supply just received an W for sale. Prices—double crown, \$1,50; crown, 72 mail, 624c; double, \$1,25. EDWARD FENNO

WORK BASKETS-The best assortment ever office for sale in Augusta, are now to be had at No.
Arch Row, by 20 ALONZO GAUBERT SHELL and BUFFALO COMBS—just received from h Y., some very desirable patterns, which will be so very cheap at GAUBERT'S, No. 10, Arch Row. FANCY GOODS.

THOSE in want of Fancy Goods, can find a better v riety at GAUBERT'S Bookstore than at any oth stablishment in Maine. 20 May 15, 1849.

ROSTER'S Celebrated NERVE OINTMENT—for the care of spraiss, bruisss, cramp, rheamatism, sure throat, stiff neck, piles, chiblains, chopped hands, &c. &c. throat, stiff neck, piles, chiblains, chopped hands, &c. &c. of real by 90 EBEN FULLER.

STATE OF MAINE

A BIGAIL J. DAVIS De. WILLIAM H. MASON. The A BIGAIL J. DAVIS us. WILLIAM H. MARON. The is an action of assumptit apon two notes of hand-the first dated Aug. 11, 1846, given by the delt to the prifer the sum of \$23,23, payable on the first day of November, 1847, with interest—the second, of the same date, given by the delt to Frankella Euren, and by her endored, for \$33.34, and payable on the first day of November, 1847, with interest. The writ is dated Dec. 1, 1815, and now it appearing to the Court that the deft, is not as inhabitant of this Flate, and has no tenant, agent or alterney within the same, that his goods or estate have been attached in this action, and that he has had no noise of the auit, it is ordered, that notice of the pendency of the sait be given to the said deft. by publishing a capy of the order, three weeks auccessively in the Maine Farme, a newspaper printed in said County of Kennebec, the trivy days at least before the next term of this Court, to be holden at Augusta with a sad for the County of Kennebec, on the first Tuesday of August fact, that he may then and there appear and nasswer to said suit if he shall see cause.

GRANITE HALL Water street. Augusta,

JONATHAN PIERCE, at the old mand of D. ALDEN & CO., will keep constantly so had other article naually sold in his department. He having the patronage of the old customers of the late firm, and of all others who wish to purchase an excellent sricle at low price.

1817

April 16, 1243.

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A T R. PARTRIDGE'S, a fresh supply of good and low priced Papers, to suit all tastes, comprising more than one hundred varieties or patterns, at very low price cash, at 13 Arch Row, next door north of the Reil Row

BONNETS! BONNETS! AT HARRINGTON'S BONNET SALON-This week received, a Large Assortment of Prench, and Bonnets from New Vonders and Bonnets from New Vonders The Control of the

and Boston Markets. The above Goods will be prices much lower than ever before offered in Ken Bonrets Lined and Trimmed in the most Fash Styles. TP Please call and examine for yourselves No. 8 Bridge's Block, Augusta. DO YOU WANT TO

CURE YOUR HORSES IF SPAVINED, or afflicted with Poll-Evil,
Grease, Quitterbone, Humors, Swellings,
Galled Neck, Sores or Bruises—procure a burney
DALLEY'S ANIMAL GALVANIC CURE AU

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of saying to all indebted to him, that immediate payment must be made. Circumstances require it.

Augusta, May 23, 1849.

Augusta, May 23, 1849.

Ald I now certify to tutuable remedy ever put upon a Horse, and would not be without it for any money. It cures hard and spavin time, and immpa, and immpa, and immpa, and immpa, and upon money. It cures hard and spavin by magic! Rub on a little of the Salve and the collar cast make a sore. It never can do harm.

John Van Vornis, Overseer Harlem Railrand Services. make a sore. It never can do harm.

John Van Voshis, Overseer Harlem Railroad Stables.

H. DALLEY, Inventor and Proprietor,
415 Broadway, New York.

MAINE -EBEN FULLER, Augusta; H. J. Selden, Hal.

The original and only genuine—the greatest remedy of the and for sale by 20 ALONZO GAUBERT.

PURIFIED COD LIVER OIL.

OF Oleum Jecoris Aselli.

A NEW CURE for Consumption, Ashma, Broschitie Coughs, and all diseases of the Lungs and Chest, highly recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe—also used extensively in Breston, and throughout the United States. For the purity of this Oil, reference may be made to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal of Feb., 1848. Manufactured by EMERY SOUTHER, Boston. For sale in Augusta by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB

Flower Glasses, Colognes &c.

C1LASS, China, Gilt and German Flower and Bouquet U Stands, in great variety of styles and sizes. Boheminan and American Cut Glass and Pressed Colognes; China and German do.; Torch and Cigar Stands, with numerous other Fancy Articles, just received and for sale low by April 24, 1849.

R. PARTRIDGE.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusts, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the gustes, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the gustes, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the gustes, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the gustes, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the gustes, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the contract of the sale and grains on application to my gerates as processing and only genuine—the greatest remedy of the lange, for the cure of Burus, Scalals, Pits, Eviples, Citica and only genuine—the greatest remedy of the lange, for the cure of Burus, Scalals, Pits, Eviples, Citica and only genuine—the greatest remedy of the lange, for the cure of Burus, Scalals, Pits, Eviples, Eviples

ts It to be had gratis on application to my agenta e mentioned. eoply 18 H. DALLEY.

April 34, 1649.

EENNEBEC, 88,—44 a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the Country of Remedee, on the gaste, within and for the Country of Probate, held at Augusta, in add country, minor, having presented his account as Guardian, for allowance; on the published three weeks nuccessively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said country, on the hast Monday of June 20, 1999.

EENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the Country of Examebee, on the hast Monday of May, A. D. 1849.

ENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the Country of Examebee, on the hast Monday of June 20, 10 and 10 a

THE MAINE FARMER.

PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS

By RUSSELL EATON.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annen spaid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year, we dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond TANY person who will obtain aix good subscribers shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and processing the control of the co venty-five cents per square of twenty-nine lines, for three

Triefy at Gausseard will be paid for Calf Skins, by ANDREW ARCHER. Fairfield, March 13, 1819.

CALF SKINS WANTED.—Cash will be paid for Calf Skins, by ANDREW ARCHER. Fairfield, March 13, 1819.

CROUND PLASTER of the very best quality, countries of the convenience of customers, it may be had in cluded, being at the rate of \$4,89 per ton for the Pleater. S. M. M. Coodwin, Calais. S. MaxCY. Gardiner, Dec. 10, 1848.

COSTER'S Colabrated NEEVE COINTMENT—for the Cash in Revision of the Convenience of C

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